8°. Rawl. 583.

A HELP TO ENGLISH HISTORY,

CONTAINING

A succession of all the Kings of *England*, the *English Saxons*, and the *Britans*; the Kings and *Princes* of *Wales*, the Kings and Lords of *Man*, the Isle of *Wight*.

AS ALSO

Of all the Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, and Bishops thereof,

WITH

The Description of the places from whence they had their Titles;

Together

With the Names, and Ranks, of the Viscounts, *Barons*, and *Baronets* of *England*.

By *P. Heylyn*, DD.

And since his Death continued to this present Year. 1669. by Xtoph. Wilkinson ye Bookseller

LONDON,
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Advertiſement.

The Reader may pleaſe (for his better ſatisfaction to take notice) that *Peter Heylyn D. D.* hath formerly Publiſh'd himſelf in Print to be the *Author* of this Book. *Vide* his *Certamen Epiſtolare.* pag. 329.

A GENERAL PREFACE, Touching the use of these three Catalogues or Tables.

HAving a purpose to peruse our *English* Histories, and those of foreign Nations which had any intercourse or commerce with the affairs either of this Realme or Church of *England*: I found it no small trouble to me, to know the names of those, whose actions I encountred within the

ſaid peruſal. For whereas commonly great perſons are not called by the names of their Families, but of their Dignities: it was a matter of no mean difficulty to find out, what and who they were, who were preſented to us by their Dignities, as well Eccleſiaſtical as Temporal. Upon this ground, to ſave me from that troubleſome inquirie for the time to come; I ſet my ſelf to draw up a complete and perfect Catalogue of all the perſons of chief rank in this Realme of *England*, from Earles incluſively and upwards; ſo farre as any light of ſtory, and warrantable aſcent, would direct and guide me. And having formed it in that frame and order, as hereafter followeth, found manifeſtly that that pains it coſt me, was not ill beſtowed; becauſe of that great eaſe it did me, being once compoſed. For then no ſooner did I meet in any ſtory, with any, either Prince or Prelate, of, or in this Nation; but I could forthwith turn unto him: and by com-

computing of the times, find out exactly who he was. And yet me thought it was not perfect, till I had added to the same all those Soveraigne Princes, which have born rule in all or any part hereof: the names and actions of the which occurre, as well in our own Chronicles, as foreign stories. That done, I thought it not amisse, to note and adde, according as I met it in my course of reading, what Kings and Prelates of this Nation have been ennobled in the Church with the stile of Saints: as also what great offices any of the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Dukes, Marquesses, and Earles, had severally born in the Civil State. By doing which, as I received great ease and benefit, as before is said; so I was easily intreated to let all such partake thereof, who think it may be either profitable or usefull to them: and for that cause have suffered it to come abroad, that they that will, may take the benefit of my poor endeavours.

And this I have the rather been intreated to, to satisfie the minds of those (if any thing will satisfie them) that either are the enemies of Regal or Episcopal power. For whereas some conceive that Kings were instituted by the people, on sight perhaps of such confusions as had been noted and observed in a popular government: these following Catalogues will make it evident and apparent, that in this Countrey there was never any other government then that of Kings either in any part thereof, or the whole together.

And whereas it is factiously given out by others, that the Episcopal authority and regiment in and of the Church, is not the proper and peculiar government of the same, but violently obtruded on it by the power of man: the Tables of Episcopal succession will make it evident, that the said form of Government, is of as long a standing as the Church it self; Religion

ligion and Episcopal jurisdiction being brought into this Land together.

Lastly, if any such there be, as have been formerly, that would cry down Nobility, and that precedencie and power which some men have above the rest, they may here see, that from the first setling of this Monarchie in the *Norman* Race, that Kings of *England* have advanced to place and dignity, whom they thought most fit, and did it *sans* controule of inferiour people. And so they did no question in the *Saxons* times, and those before them: of which if we have no such clear and evident succession, as in the rest of later ages; it is because their dignities, and honorarie titles were rather personal then hereditary.

Now in these Catalogues, I shall begin, as reason is, with that of Kings, from the first entrance of the *Romans* to this present time: to which I shall adjoyn the Kings and Princes of *Wales*, as also the Kings

and Lords of *Man*, and the Isle of *Wight*: assigning unto every one his time, according to the computation of our best Historians. The Catalogue of the Bishops I shall bring along, from the first planting of Religion here, amongst the *Saxons*; since which we have a clear and undeniable succession in the holy Hierarchy: the former times, under the Empire of the *Britons*, having transmitted to our hands only some fragments of antiquity, by which we may perceive that the Episcopal government was here received together with the faith it self; but cannot gather from the same a constant and continued succession of the persons governing. Then for the third Catalogue that of the Nobility, we have continued that from the first entrance of the *Normans* to this present day; that at one view a man may see the quality and antiquity of those noble families, which are now both an honour and an ornament to this flourishing Kingdom.

I shall

I ſhall not need ſay more in this general Preface, having prefixed particular Prefaces to each ſeveral Catalogue, to which I rather ſhall referre the Reader, then detain him here.

Peter Heylin.

THE FIRST TABLE OR, A CATALOGUE of All the Kings which have reigned in *England*, since the First entrance of the ROMANS.

As Also of the Kings and Princes of *Wales*, the Kings and Lords of *Man*, and the Isle of *Wight*, together with the Princes and Lords of *Powys*.

London, Printed in the Year. 1670.

THE PREFACE TO THE CATALOGUE Of the KINGS of *ENGLAND.*

THe Realm of *England* is that *Southern* and more flouriſhing part of the Iſle of *Britain*: that which was civilized by the *Romans*, and made a Province of their Empire; when as the *Northern* parts thereof, were either neglected or not conquered. When it was under the command of the *Roman* Emperours, it wanted not its proper and peculiar Kings, over the chiefeſt and moſt principal

cipal of their Tribes and Nations: it being the cuſtome of that Empire, as *Tacitus* hath truly noted, *habere ſervitutis inſtrumenta etiam Reges.* Of theſe inferiour tributary Kings, thoſe which were in their ſeveral times of more power then others, may probably be thought to have aſſum'd unto themſelves the ſtile and title of Kings of the *Britons*: even as in after times, during the *heptarchy* of the *Saxons*, thoſe which gave law unto the reſt, did call themſelves, and were accounted the Kings or Monarchs of the *Engliſh*. But thoſe inferiour petite Kings, being, in tract of time worn out, and almoſt all the South reduced under the immediate command of the *Roman* Empire: either the Emperours themſelves, or ſuch of their Lieutenants as did here uſurp the regal ſtate, were ſtiled *Kings of Britain*, till *Conſtantine* the Great united it inſeparably to the *Roman* Diadem: And in him ended the firſt line of the Kings of *Britaine*, according to the *Britiſh* ſtory.

The ſecond line of Kings, bears date from the departure of the *Romans*: who being called from hence to look unto their Empire in the Continent, left their poſſeſſions here unto the fury of the *Scots*, and *Pictſ*, who dwelling in the Northern and unconquered parts, attempted to ſubdue the Southern. For the repreſſing of whoſe rage the *Britons* choſe themſelves a King out of *Armorice*, (now called *Bretagne*) being extracted

tracted from the old *Britiſh* bloud, which had not long before been planted in that Region, by the *Roman* Emperours. Whoſe line continued here not long, till they were diſpoſſeſſed both of Crown and Countrey, by the *Saxons*, a *German* people, called in by *Vortiger*, to oppoſe the *Scots* and other Nations of the North. Who having by degrees ſubdued all that which formerly had been conquered by the *Romans* (the Countrey beyond *Severne* excepted only) divided it amongſt themſelves into ſeven Kingdoms; which finally being all brought under by the *Weſt-Saxon* Kings, did at laſt ſettle, and continue in the name of *England*. A Kingdom, though of ſmall extent, compared unto the greater Countries of *France*, *Spain*, and *Germany*, yet of ſo high eſteem abroad, that it may challenge an equality with either of them, and in ſome kind hath had precedency before them.

For to the honour of this Realm, as well before as ſince it had the name of *England*, we may ſay thus much. It was the firſt Kingdom which received the faith of Chriſt, which was here planted, as it is affirmed by *Gildas* upon certain knowledge, toward the latter end of *Tiberius* Empire. *Tempore ut ſcimus ſummo, Tiberii Cæſaris*, as his own words are: which by computing of the times, will fall to be five years before Saint *Peter* came to *Rome*, and but five years after the death of our Redeemer. It ſhewed unto the world

the

the first *Christian* King, whose name was *Lucius*: and gave unto the Church her first Christian Emperour, even the famous *Constantine* here born; by whose example and incouragement the faith was generally received over all the Empire, and all the Temples of the Idols, either demolished or forsaken. It also was the first Christian Kingdom, out of which the Jews, those bitter and most obstinate enemies of the Crosse of *Christ*, were universally expulsed; and out of which the insolent and usurped Supremacy of the Popes of *Rome*, was first ejected, after they had a long time domineered in the Church of *Christ*. The one of these performed by King *Edward* the first; the other by King *Henry* the eighth. Not to say any thing in this place of their wars and victories in *France*, *Spain*, *Scotland*, the *Netherlands*, the Isle of *Cyprus* and the *Holyland*.

In these regards, the Kings of *England*, as they are as absolute, so they are as sacred, as of any Countrey whatsoever. What ever things are proper unto Supreme Majesty, *Scepters*, and *Crowns*, the *Purple Robe*, the *Globe*, or golden *Ball*, and *Unition*, have been as long theirs, as any others. The four first are by *Leland*, a famous Antiquary, ascribed unto King *Arthur*, who did begin his reign *Anno* 506. which was as soon as they were ordinarily in use with the *Roman* Emperours. And this doth *Leland* justifie, out of an antient Seal of the said King

King *Arthurs* kept in his time, as an especial monument in the Abbie of *Westminster*: As for their *Unction*, or Annointing, it appears by the old *Roman Provincial*, and the antient practise, that of all the Kings of Christendom, there were none antiently annointed but the two Emperours of the East and West; the Kings of *France*, *England*, *Sicilie*, and *Hierusalem*. By reason of which *Unction* or *annointing* (besides what is united or annexed to the Crown *Imperial* of this Realm) it was declared *Term. Hilarii* 33. *Edward* 3. that the Kings of *England* were *capaces-jurisdictionis spiritualis*, capable of Spiritual or Ecclesiastical jurisdiction. As after in the reign of King *Henry* the eighth, it was declared rather then enacted, that the *Kings Highness was the Supreme head of the Church of England*, and that he had authority to reform all errours, heresies, and abuses in the same. 26. *Henry* 8. *cap.* 1. Which title of *Supreme head*, though used by King *Edward* 6. in all his reign, and by Queen *Mary* for a while; was changed by Queen *Elizabeth* into that of *Supreme Governour*: and it is now reckoned as a part of the stile of the Kings of *England*, that they are *Supreme Governours* in all their Dominions and Countries, over all persons, in all causes, as well Ecclesiastical as Temporal.

Now as the Kings of *England* are absolute at home; so are they no less honoured and

and esteemed abroad: the Emperour being accounted *filius major Ecclesiæ*, the eldest son of the Church; the King of *France*, *filius minor*, or the second son; and the King of *England*, *filius tertius & adoptivus*, the third and the adopted son. In general Councels, the King of *France* took place at the Emperours right hand; the King of *England* on his left, and the King of *Scots* having precedency next before *Castile*. And whereas since the time of *Charles* the fifth, the Kings of *Spain* have challenged the precedency of all Christian Princes: yet in the time of King *Henry* 7. Pope *Julius* gave it to the *English* before the *Spaniard*. Nay lest the Kings of *England* might fall short in any thing wherein their neighbour Princes glory, they also have an adjunct or peculiar title annexed unto the stile Imperial. For where the King of *France* is stiled *Christianissimus*, most Christian, and the King of *Spain*, *Catholicus*, or the Catholick King: the King of *England* hath the title of *Defensor fidei*, or the defender of the Faith. A title not so much conferred on King *Henry* 8. by the Popes of *Rome*, as confirmed unto him. For in a Charter of King *Richard* 2. unto the University of *Oxford*, the same stile occurres: for which and other proofs hereof consult the Epistle Dedicatory before Doctor *Cracanthorp* against the Arch-Bishop of *Spalato*; and Sir *Isaac Wake*, in his *Rex Platonicus*. But now we goe unto the Kings.

South-

South-Britaine *or* ENGLAND, *The Kings thereof, according to the* Britiſh *ſtory, from* J. Cæſar *unto* Conſtantine.

1 Caſſibelam.
2 Theomantius.
3 Cymbeline.
4 Guiderius.

A. Ch.

45 5 Arviragus, called *Pratuſagune* by *Hector Boetius.*

73 6 Marius.

125 7 Coilus.

180 8 Lucius, the firſt Chriſtned King of *Britaine* and the world: who dying without Children, left the *Roman* Emperours his heir.

207 9 Severus Emperour of Rome.

211 10 Baſſianus ſon of Severus.

218 11 Carauſius a noble Briton.

225 12 Alectus.

232 13 Aeſclepiodorus.

262 14 Coilus. II.

289 15 Helena daughter of Coilus, and Conſtantius Emp. of Rome.

16 Conſtantine, ſon of *Helena* and *Conſtantius*; who added, or united his eſtate in *Britaine*, unto the Monarchy of *Rome*.

SOUTH-

South-Britaine *or* England, *the Kings thereof from the departure of the* Romans, *unto the setling of the* Saxons.

A. Ch.

431 1 CONſtantine of *Armorica* or little Britaine.
443 2 Conſtantius ſon of Conſtantine.
446 3 Vortiger Earl of the *Geviſſes*, who called in the *Saxons*.
464 4 Vortimer, ſon of *Vortiger*.
471 5 Vortiger (again)
481 6 Aurelius Ambroſius ſecond ſon of *Conſtantine*.
500 7 Uter Pendragon third ſon of *Conſt.*
505 8 Arthur, ſon of *Uter Pendragon*.
542 9 Conſtantine II. next Couſin of *Arthur*.
546 10 Conan.
576 11 Vorhpor.
580 12 Malgo.
586 13 Careticus.
613 14 Cadwan.
635 15 Cadwallan.
678 16 Cadwalladar. After whoſe death (the *Saxons* having totally ſubdued all the Countrey on this ſide the *Severne*) the *Britiſh* Princes were no longer called Kings of *Britaine*, but Kings of *Wales*: of whom more hereafter.

The

The Kingdom and Kings of Kent.

THe *Saxons* being called in by *Vortiger* to reſiſt the *Scots*, and other people of the North, did by degrees expulſe the *Britons*: and having totally ſubdued the Countrey, erected in the ſame ſeven Kingdoms. Of theſe the antienteſt was that of *Kent*, confined within that County only: the Kings theſe that follow.

A. Ch.	
455	1 Hengiſt the firſt King of *Kent*.
488	2 Eske or Oſca.
512	3 Octa.
532	4 Immerick.
561	5 Ethelbert S. the firſt Chriſtned King, the founder of S. Pauls in London.
617	6 Edbald.
641	7 Ercombert.
665	8 Egbert.
673	9 Lotharius.
686	10 Edrick.
693	11 Wightred.
726	12 Egbert. II.
749	13 Ethelbert. II.
759	14 Alricus.
794	15 Ethelbert. III. ſirnamed *Pren.*
797	16 Cuthred.
805	17 Baldred, who in the year 827. loſt both his life and Kingdom unto *Egbert* King of the WEST-SAXONS.

The

The Kingdome and Kings of the SOUTH-SAXONS.

THe Kingdom of the *South-Saxon* was begun by *Ella*, a noble Captain of that people. It contained the two Counties of *Sussex* and *Surrey*, which were thence denominated: the first so called *quasi South sex*, the Countrey of the *South-Saxons*; the second *quasi South-rey*, as lying on the South of the river *Thamise*. This Kingdom lasted but a while, and had only these four Kings that follow. *viz.*

A. Ch.

488 1 Ella the first King of the *South-Saxons*.

514 2 Cissa.

3 Ethelwolf or Edilwach the first Christned King of the *South-Saxons*.

4 Berthun and Authun two brothers both joyntly reigning, and both joyntly vanquished by *Cradwall* King of the WEST-SAXONS.

The

The Kingdom and Kings of the WEST-SAXONS.

THe third in order of theſe Kingdoms, and that which did in fine prevail over all the reſt, was that of the *Weſt-Saxons*. It contained in it the Counties of *Cornwall*, *Devon*, *Dorſet*, *Sommarſet*, *Wilts*, *Southampton*, and *Berks*: the Kings theſe.

A. Ch.		
522	1	Cerdicus the firſt King. 17.
539	2	Kinricus. 29.
565	3	Celingus or Cheuline. 10.
595	4	Celricus. 5.
600	5	Ceolwolf.
614	6	King l the firſt chriſtned King.
646	7	Kenewalchin. 31.
677	8	Sigebertus. 1.
678	9	Elewin. 2.
680	10	Centwin. 7.
687	11	S. Cedwalla. 3.
690	12	Ina 35. who firſt gave the *Peter-pence* to the Church of *Rome*.
725	13	Ethelard. 14.
739	14	Cuthbert. 16.
755	15	Sigebert. II. 1.
756	16	Kinulphus. 31.
787	17	Bithrick. 13.
800	18	Egbert, of whom ſee more in the *Saxon* Monarchs.

The

The Kingdom and Kings of the EAST-SAXONS.

THe Kingdom of *East-Saxons* is the fourth in order, of the *Heptarchie*; begun in *Anno* 527. some five years after that of the *West-Saxons*. It comprehended the Counties of *Essex*, *Middlesex*, and part of *Hertford* shire; the Kings these that follow.

A. Ch.	
527	1 Erchenwme.
587	2 Sledda.
596	3 S. Seber, the first Christned King of the *East-Saxons*; and first founder of S. Peters in *Westminster*.
	4 Seward and Sigebert.
623	5 Sigebert the little.
	6 Sigebert. III.
661	7 Swithelme.
664	8 Sighere.
664	9 S. Sebba.
	10 Sigherd.
	11 Seofride.
701	12 Offa.
709	13 Selred.
747	14 Suthred, subdued by *Egbert* King of the *West-Saxons*, and his Kingdom made a member of that rising Empire.

The

The Kingdom and Kings of the EAST-ANGLES.

NExt to the Kingdom of the *East-Saxons*, was that of the *East-Angles*; containing in the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Cambridge* ſhire, with the Iſle of *Ely*: and had theſe Kings following.

A. Ch.	
575	1 Uffa, the firſt King.
582	2 Titullus.
593	3 Redwald the firſt chriſtned King.
624	4 Erpenwald.
636	5 S. Sigebert.
638	6 Egric.
642	7 Anna:
654	8 Ethelbert.
656	9 Edelwald.
664	10 Alduffe.
683	11 Elfewolfe.
714	12 Beorne.
714	13 S. Etheldred.
749	14 Ethelbert. II. who died *Anno* 793.
870	15 S. Edmund. After whoſe ſlaughter by the *Danes*, and that his Kingdom had been long waſted by that people; it was at laſt united to the *Weſt-Saxons*, by King *Edw.* the elder.

The

The Kingdom and Kings of the NORTH-HUMBERS.

THe Kingdom of the *North-humbers*, or *Northumberland*, was the fifth in course of time, of the *Saxon Heptarchy*: it was divided into two parts or Provinces, the one of which was called *Bernicia*; the other *Deira*: of which the former called *Bernicia*, was founded by one *Ida*, *Anno* 547. the other by one *Ella*, his fellow and companion in armes, *Anno* 559. This last contained the whole Countries from the North of *Humber* to the *Tweede*, *viz.* the Counties of *York*, *Durham*, *Lancaster*, *Westmorland*, *Cumberland*, and *Northumberland*: the other all that part of *Scotland*, which lieth between the river *Tweede*, and the *Frith* of *Edenbourg*, which was as farre as ever the *Romans* had gone before them. Those Kings of either, which were more powerful then the other, were honoured with the name of Kings of the *North-humbers*, and are marshalled thus.

A. Ch.		
547	1	Ella and Ida.
	2	Adda and Elappea.
	3	Theodwald.
	4	Frethulfe.
	5	Theodorick.
589	6	Ethelrick.
593	7	Ethelfride.

617

617 8 Edwine the firſt chriſtned King.
633 9 Oſrick.
634 10 S. Oſwald.
643 11 Oſwy, who having ſubdued *Oſwin* King of *Deira*, was the firſt abſolute King of all *Northumberland*.
671 12 Egfride.
686 13 S. Alfride.
705 14 Oſred.
716 15 Kenred.
718 16 Oſrick. II.
729 17 Ceolwulph.
738 18 Egbert.
758 19 Oſwulph.
759 20 Edilwald.
765 21 Alured.
774 22 Ethelred.
778 23 Alfwald.
789 24 Oſred II.
794 25 Etheldred. II. After whoſe death this Kingdome much moleſted by the *Danes*, became a Province of the *Weſt-Saxons*.

The Kingdome and Kings of MERCIA.

THe laſt and greateſt of the ſeven Kingdomes of the *Saxons*, was that of *Mercia*, ſo called, for that being ſeated in the middle of the whole Country, it was a *Marſh* or border unto all the reſt which abutted on it. It comprehended the Counties of *Glocester*, *Hereford*, *Worceſter*, *Warwick*, *Leiceſter*, *Rutland*, *Northampton*, *Lincoln*, *Bedford*, *Nottingham*, *Buckingham*, *Oxford*, *Darby*, *Stafford*, *Shropshire*, *Cheshire*, and that other part of *Hertfordshire*, which was not under the Kingdome of the *Eaſt-Saxons*. By reaſon of this great extent of Empire, they were a long time very powerful, and overawed their neighbour Princes: till at the laſt the fatal period being come, it fell into the Armes of the *Weſt-Saxons*, after it enjoyed theſe twenty Kings which hereafter follow.

A. Ch.		
582	1	Cridda the firſt King of *Mercia*.
593	2	Wibba.
614	3	Cheorl.
626	4	Penda.
656	5	Peada, the firſt chriſtned King.
659	6	Wulfhere.
675	7	Ethelred.
704	8	Kenred.
709	9	Chelred.

716

716 10 Ethelbald.
758 11 Offa.
796 12 Egfride.
797 13 Kenwolf.
819 14 Kenelm.
820 15 Ceolwolf.
811 16 Bertulf.
824 17 Ludecan.
826 18 Withlafe.
839 19 Berthulf.
852 20 Burdred. After whofe death this Kingdome having been ſhrewdly ſhaken in a great battel fought near *Burford*, *Comit. Oxon.* wherein King *Ethelbald* was vanquiſhed, and his whole ſtrength broken by *Cuthbert*, or *Cuthred*, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, then his tributary: and after no leſs ſhrewdly ſhaken by the valiant *Egbert*, became a Province of that Empire.

The Monarchs of the Engliſh-SAXONS.

THe *Saxons*, though they were divided into the ſeven Kingdoms before named, were for the moſt part ſubject unto one alone; who was entituled *Rex gentis Anglorum*, or King of the Engliſh Nation: thoſe which were ſtronger then the reſt, giving the law unto them in their ſeveral turns, till in the end they all became incorporated into the Empire of the *Weſt-Saxons*. Which Monarchs, who they were, and of whence entituled, is next in order ſhewn.

A. Ch.		
455	1	Hengiſt King of *Kent*.
481	2	Ella King of the *South-Saxons*.
495	3	Cerdick King of the *Weſt Saxons*.
534	4	Kenrick King of the *Weſt-Saxons*.
561	5	Ceaulline, or Celingus, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*.
562	6	Ethelbert King of *Kent*.
616	7	Redwald King of the *Eaſt-Angles*.
617	8	Edwin King of *Northumberland*.
634	9	Oſwald King of *Northumberland*.
643	10	Oſwy King of *Northumberland*.
659	11	Wulfhere King of *Mercia*.
685	12	Ethelred King of *Mercia*.
704	13	Kenred King of *Mercia*.
709	14	Chelred King of *Mercia*.

716

716 15 Ethelbald King of *Mercia*.
758 16 Offa King of *Mercia*.
794 17 Egfride King of *Mercia*.
796 18 Kenwolf King of *Mercia*.
800 19 Egbert the ſonne of Alemond, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, the firſt and abſolute Monarch of the whole *Heptarchy*: who having vanquiſhed all, or moſt of the *Saxon Kings*, and added their eſtates unto his own, commanded the whole Country to be called by the name of ENGLAND The Kings whereof, after the Countrey was ſo named, are theſe that follow.

The Kings of ENGLAND of the *Saxon* Race.

A. Ch.
800 1 Egbert the 18 King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, the 19 Monarch of the *Engliſh* and firſt King of *England*. 37.
837 2 S. Ethelwolf 20.
857 3 Edelbald.
858 4 Edelbert. 5.
863 5 Ethelred. 9.
873 6 S. Alured, who totally reduced the *Saxons* under one Monarchy, and founded the univerſity of *Oxford*. 23
900 7 Edward the elder. 24.
924 8 Athelſtane. 16.
940 9 Edmund. 6.
946 10 Eldred who ſtiled himſelf King of *Great Britaine*.

955 11 Edwid. 4.
959 12 S. Edgar. 16.
975 13 Edward the younger. 3.
978 14 Ethelred. 38.
1016 15 Edmund Ironſide.

The *Daniſh* Race.

1017 16 Canutus King of *Denemark*. 30.
1037 17 Harald Harfager. 4.
1041 18 Hardiknute. 4.

The *Saxons* repoſſeſſed.

1045 19 S. Edward who founded and endowed the Church of *Weſtminſter*, and was the firſt that cured the diſeaſe called the *Kings-evil*, leaving the ſame hereditary to his ſucceſſors. 21.
1065 20 Harold the ſonne of *Godwin* uſurped the Crown, and ſhortly loſt both it and his life to boot, to *William* Duke of *Normandy*.

The *NORMAN* Race.

1066 21 William Duke of *Normandy*, ſirnamed the *Conquerour*. 21.
1087 22 William Rufus. 13.
1100 23 Henry Beauclerk. 35. I.
1136 24 Stephen E. of Bloys 19.

The *Saxon* line reſtored.

1155 25 Henry II, deſcended by his Grandmother,

mother from the bloud Royal of the *Saxons*. 34.

1189 26 Richard Coeur de Lyon. 9.
1198 27 John. 17.
1216 28 Henry. III. 56.
1272 29 Edward. I. 34.
1307 30 Edward. II. 19.
1326 31 Edward. III. 50.
1377 32 Richard. II. 22.

The line of Lancaſter.

1399 33 Henry. IV. 13.
1412 34 Henry. V. 9.
1421 35 Henry. VI. 38.

The line of York.

1460 36 Edward. IV. 22.
1483 37 Edward. V.
1483 38 Richard. III. 3.

The families united.

1485 39 Henry. VII. 23.
1508 40 Henry. VIII. 37
1546 41 Edward. VI. 6.
1553 42 Queen Mary. 5.
1558 43 Queen Elizabeth. 44.

The union of the Kingdomes.

1603 44 JAMES King of *Scots*, reaſſumed the title of *Great-Britaine*. 22.

1625 45 CHARLES, I. ſecond Monarch of great Britaine &c. moſt impiouſly murdered by a villainous crew of his traiterous (becauſe rebellious) ſubjects: *Jan.* 30*th.* 1648. 25.

Hæc eſt iſta dies nigrâ carbona notanda.

1648 46 CHARLES II. (lawful Son of *Charles* I. Mar.) who after 14 Years exile was miraculouſly reſtored to his Kingdoms, in the 12*th.* Year of his reign and Crown'd at *Weſtminſter* Apr. 23. 1661. being the Year enſuing; the 64 King in deſcent from the *Weſt-Saxon* Cerdick, the 65 Monarch of the Engliſh, and 46 King of *England* in deſcent from *Egbert*; whom God preſerve.

Kings

Kings of WALES.

THe *Britons* being outed of their Countrey by the conquering *Saxons*, retired themselves beyond the *Severn*, and there n fortified themselves; which Coutrey thereupon came to bee called *Wales*, and the people *Walsh*, ot *Welch* men. Not that the word *Walsh*, signified in the *Saxon* language, a Forener or Alien, as it is conceived (for how could they be called Aliens in their native Country?) but *Wales*, and *Wallish*, for *Galles* and *Gallish*, by changing G into W, according to the custome of the *Saxons*. The *Britons* being descended of the *Gales*, kept their old name still; though somewhat altered in the letter, as before is saids and to this day the *French* doe call the Prince of *Wales*, by the name of *le Prince de Galles*. At first their chiefs were honoured with the title of Kings of *Wales*, and are these that follow.

A Ch.

690 1 Idwallo. 30.
720 2 Roderick. 35.
755 3 Conan. 63.
810 4 Mervyn. 25.
843 5 Roderick firnamed the Great, who divided *Wales* between his three sonnes, allotting unto each his part: the Countrey being divided into *North-Wales*, *South-Wales*, and *Powys-land* which had their several Lords and Princes, as hereafter followeth.

The Principality and Princes of South-Wales.

SOuth-*Wales*, in the diviſion of the Countrey amongſt the ſonnes of *Roderick Mawr*, fell unto *Cadel* the ſecond ſonne. It contained all that quantity and tract of ground, which now we call the Counties of *Glamorgan*, *Pembroke*, *Carmarthen*, *Cardigan*, and part of *Brecknock*: which being the richer and more fruitful part of *Wales*, and lying moſt open to invaſion, both by ſea and land, was ſooneſt brought under the command of the Kings of *England*. The principal ſeat of the Princes of it, was *Dynefar*, or *Dynevor* Caſtle, not farre from *Carmarthen*, who thence were called by their ſubjects, the Kings of *Dynevor*, and whileſt they ſtood upon their own legges, were theſe that follow.

A. Ch.

877 1 Cadel ſecond ſonne of *Roderick*.
2 Howel.
907 3 Howel Dha.
948 4 Owen.
5 Eneas.
6 Theodore Mawr.
1077 7 Rheſe. I.
1093 8 Gryffith. I.
9 Rheſe II.
10 Gryffith. II. in whom ended the line of the Princes of *South-Wales*, his Countrey being conquered by the

En-

Engliſh, and his two ſonnes *Meredith* and *Cynerick* taken by King *Henry* the ſecond, who cauſed their eyes to be put out. After which time *South-Wales* was reckoned as a part of the Realm of *England*.

The Principality and Princes of North-Wales.

North-Wales in the diviſion of the Kingdome of *Wales*, fell to the ſhare of *Anarawd*, the eldeſt ſonne of *Roderick Mawr*, the laſt King thereof; with a ſuperiority of power over both the reſt, who were but homagers to this. It contained in it all that territory which now doth comprehend the Counties of *Merioneth*, *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Carnarvon*, and the Iſle of *Angleſey*, which being the more mountaineus parts, and conſequently of more difficult acceſſe then the others were, as they did longeſt keep their liberties, ſo doe they ſtill preſerve their language from the incurſions of the *Engliſh*. *Aberfraw* in the Iſle of *Angleſey* was the Princes ſeat, who were hence ſometimes called the Kings of *Aberfraw*, and were theſe enſuing.

A. Ch.

877 1 Amarawd eldeſt ſonne of Roderick.
913 2 Idwallo.

3. Merick,

3 Merick.
4 Joanes,
1067 5 Conan.
1099 6 Gryffith.
1120 7 Owen.
1178 8 David. I.
1194 9 Llewellen. I.
1240 10 David. II.
1246 11 Llewellen. II. the laſt of the Princes of *Wales* of the *Britiſh* bloud, of whom, and the concluſion of his race, ſee the following Catalogue.

The Kings and Princes of it, according to the Hiſtory of Wales.

IN the Hiſtory of *Wales*, writ by Humphry Lloyd, the Kings and Princes of *Wales* are reckoned differently from that ſucceſſion of them before laied down. The reaſon of which difference may be that he reciteth there the Predominant Princes, ſuch as gave law unto the reſt, whether of *North-Wales*, *South-Wales*, or of *Powys-land*: even as we ſee was done before, in ſumming up the Monarchs of the *Engliſh-Saxons*, out of the ſeveral Kingdoms in that *Heptarchie*. Now for his Catalogue of the *Welch*, both Kings and Princes, he recites them thus.

L. Ch.

A Ch.		
688	1	Ivor.
720	2	Roderick Molwinoc.
755	3	Conan Tindaethwy.
820	4	Mervyn Urich.
843	5	Roderick Mawr.
877	6	Amarawdh.
913	7	Edward Voel.
940	8	Howel Dha.
948	9	Jevaf, and Jago.
982	10	Howel ap Jevaf.
984	11	Cadwallan ap Jevaf.
986	12	Meredith ap Owen.
992	13	Edwal ap Meiric.
1003	14	Aedan ap Blegored.
1015	15	Llewellen ap Sitfylt.
1021	16	Jago ap Edwal.
1037	17	Gryffith ap Llewellen.
1061	18	Blethyn, and Rhywallon.
1073	19	Trahaern ap Caradoc.
1078	20	Gryffith ap Conan.
1137	21	Owen Gwineth.
1169	22	David ap Owen.
1194	23	Llewellen ap Jorweth.
1240	24	David ap Llewellen.
1246	25	Llewellen ap Gryffith, the laſt Prince of *Wales* of the Britiſh race, who loſt his life and principality to King *Edward* the firſt, *Anno* 1282. After whoſe death, the King perceiving that the Welch had no affection to be ruled by ſtrangers; ſent for his Queen then great with child, to come unto him to *Carnarvon*, and hearing that ſhee

ſhee was delivered of a ſonne, called the Welch Lords together, and proffered them a Prince to bear rule amongſt them, of their own nation, one who ſpake no word of Engliſh, and ſuch a one whoſe life no man could tax. To ſuch a Prince when they had all ſworn to yeild obedience, he named his new-born ſonne unto them, and made him their Prince, ſince when the eldeſt ſonnes of England have commonly been created Princes of Wales.

The Princes of it, of the bloud Royal of England.

WALES thus brought under the obedience of the Kings of *England*, hath ſince been commonly the honorary title and poſſeſſion of their eldeſt ſonnes. Not that they challenge it, as of *duo* belonging to them; but take it from their Fathers as of ſpecial *Grace*, by ſolemne creation and inveſture, *tenendum ſibi & hæredibus ſuis Regibus Angliæ*, to hold to them and their heires Kings of *England*: our Kings not being willing to deprive themſelves of ſuch a power of gratifying and obliging their eldeſt ſonnes, as they ſaw occaſion. *Edward* 2. who had been ſummoned by his Father unto the Parliament by the name of *Prince of Wales*, and Earl of *Cheſter*: ſummoned his eldeſt ſonne (King *Edward* 3.)

Edward 3.) by no other name then Earl of *Chester* and *Flint*. *Edward* 3, first used the ceremony of *creation*, by letters Patents, and investiture, which hath since continued: and for the want of which, *Edward*. 6. Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elisabeth* however in their several turnes, they have been called Princes and Princesses of *Wales*, were not truly such. Those which were so created, either by Parliamentary Writ or especial Charter, are these that follow.

A. Ch.

1129---1 Edward of *Carnarvon* fourth sonne of King *Edward* the first.

1344 2 Edward the *black Prince*, eldest son of King *Edward* the third.

1377 3 Richard of *Burdeaux*, eldest sonne unto the *black Prince*.

1399 4 Henry of *Mounmouth*, eldest sonne of King *Henry* the fourth.

1454 5 Edward of *Westminster*, only son of King *Henry* the sixth.

1472 6 Edward of *Westminster*, eldest sort of King *Edward* the fourth.

1484 7 Edward Earl of *Salisbury*, eldest sonne of King *Richard* the third.

1490 8 Arthur, the eldest sonne of King *Henry* the seventh.

1504 9 Henry Duke of *York*, second sonne to King *Henry* the seventh, after K. *Henry* eighth.

10 *Edward*, son and heir of K. *H.* 8. was Duke

Duke of *Cornwal*, and after created Prince of *Wales* and Earl of *Chester* he was after King of *England* by the name of Edward. 6.

1610 11 Henry Frederick eldeſt ſonne, of King *James* the firſt Monarch of Great *Britaine*.

1616 12 CHARLES Duke of *York*, ſecond ſonne of King *James*; the ſecond Monarch of Great *Britaine*.

1630 14 CHARLES II. Son and heir of King *Charles* the I. 3 Monarch of Great *Britaine*.

Princes

Princes and Lords of Powys-land.

Powys-land is the third part of *Wales*, but the leaſt of all, containing only the whole County of *Montgomery*, and part of *Radnor*, *Brecknock*, *Denbigh*, and *Shropſhire*. The chief ſeat hereof was *Matraval*, in *Montgomery* ſhire, from whence the Princes of it would be called the Kings of *Matraval*. It was beſtowd by *Roderick Mawr*, in his diviſion of *Wales*, on *Mervyn* his youngeſt ſon; and did continue in his line a long time together: but much afflicted and diſmembred by the Princes of Northwales, who caſt a greedy eye upon it. The firſt Prince of it was called *Mervyn*, but we have no good conſtat of his ſucceſſors: the laſt that held it all entire, was *Meredith ap Blethin*, who divided it between his two ſonnes, *Madoc*, and *Gryffith*, of the which *Madoc* died at *Wincheſter*, *Anno* 1160. and *Gryffith* was by *Henry* the firſt of *England* created Lord *Powys*, the reſidue of *Powys-land* which pertained to *Madoc*, depending ſtill upon the fortune of North-Wales,

The Lords of *Powys*,

A Ch.

1 Gryffith ap Meredith.
2 Owen Cyneliec.
3 Gwenwynnin.
4 Gryffith ap Gwenwynnin.
5 Owen ap Gryffith.

6 John

6 John Charleton, one of the Bed-chamber to King *Edward* the second, married *Hawys* daughter of *Owen ap Gryffith*.

1353 7 John Charleton, Lord Powys.
1360 8 John Charleton, Lord Powys.
1374 9 John Charleton, Lord Powys.
1401 10 Edward Charleton, Lord Powys.

1420 11 Henry Grey, nephew of *Edward* Lord *Powys* by his daughter *Jane* created Earl of *Tanquerville* by King H. 5.
12 Richard Gray Lord Powys.
13 John Gray Lord Powys.
14 John Gray Lord Powys.
15 Edward Gray, the last Lord Powys of the race of *Merryn*, sonne of Roderick King of Wales.

1629 16 William Herbert of Red-castle, sonne of Edward, second sonne of William Herbert Earl of Pembroke, created Lord Powys, 5. Car. 1. Apr. 2.

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Kings

Kings and Lords of M A N.

THe Iſle of M A N is ſituate ſo equally between *England* and *Ireland*, that once it was a controverſie unto the which it appertained, but was in fine adjudged to *England* in that ſome venemous wormes brought hither, did not forthwith die: which kind of creatures the nature of the *Iriſh* ſoyle will by no means brook. It was once ſubject unto the crown and Kingdome of *Northumberland*, but from them taken by the *Danes*, *Norwegians*, and other people of the North, in their irruptions on thoſe parts: who having maſtered it, ordained therein a Petit King of their own Nation; who thus ſucceeded one another.

A Ch.		*Kings of M A N*
1065	1	Godred the ſonne of *Syrric.*
1066	2	Fingal ſonne of *Godred.*
1066	3	Godred the ſonne of *Harald.*
1082	4	Lagman eldeſt ſonne of *Godred.*
1089	5	Dopnald ſonne of *Tade.*
1098	6	Magnus King of *Norway.*
1102	7	Olave third ſonne of *Godred.*
1144	8	Godred ſonne of Olave.
1187	9	Reginold, baſe ſonne of *Godred.*
1226	10	Olave the lawful ſonne of *Godred.*
1237	11	Herald ſonne of *Olave.*
1249	12	Raignald. II. brother of *Harauld.*
1252	13	Magnus. II. brother of *Raignald.*

1266

1:66 14 *Magnus* King of *Man* being deceased without issue, *Alexander* third King of the *Scots*, partly by conquest, and partly by money paied to the *Norwegeans*, brought this and all the rest of the Western Isles under his obedience. After this time, it was sometimes dependant on the Crown of *Scotland*, and sometimes on *England*, according as their fortunes varied: till in the end, it was regained finally from the *Scots*, by *William Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury* (who was descended from the antient Kings of *Man*) and by him after sold to the Lord *Scrope*, on whose attainder it fell unto the Crown of England, and changed Lords as followeth.

Kings and Lords of MAN, of English bloud.

A. Ch.		
1340	1	*William Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury*. K.
1395	2	William Lord *Scrope*. K.
1399	3	Henry Earl of *Northumberland*. K.
1403	4	William Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Man*.
	5	John Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Man*.
	6	Thomas Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Man*.
1485	7	Thomas Lord *Stanley*, Lord of *Man*, created Earl of *Derbie* by K. *Henry*. 7.

1503

1503 8 Thomas Stanley Earl of Darby, Lord of Man.
1521 9 Edward Stanley Earl of Darby, Lord of Man.
8572 10 Henry Stanley Earl of Darby, Lord of Man.
1593 11 Ferdinando Stanley Earl of Darby, Lord of Man.
1594 12 William Stanley Earl of Darby, and Lord of Man.
1642 13 James Stanley Lord of Man.
1651 14 Charles Stanley Earl of Darby, and Lord of Man, now living. 1670.

Lords

Lords and Kings.

THe Isle of *Wight* abutting on the coast of *Hampshire*, was taken from the *English* by *William Fitz-Osborne*. Earl of *Hereford*, in the time of *William* Duke of *Normandy*, and King of *England*: who thereupon became the first Lord theof. After whose death & the proscription of his sonne *Roger*, it fell unto the Crown, and was by *Henry* the second bestowed upon the family of the *Rivers*, Earls of *Devon*. On the extinction of which line, it fell again unto the Crown, in the time of King *Edward* the first; and in the same hath since continued: giving the title only of one King, and one Lord to two Potent subjects. Now for the Lords and King, they are these here following,

A. Ch.

1070 1 William Fitz-Osborne, Earl of *Hereford.*

1072 2 Roger de Breteville, Earl of *Hereford.*

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3 Richard de Ryvers, Earl of *Devon.*

1106 4 Baldwin de Ryvers; Earl of *Devon.*

1154 5 Richard de Ryvers, Earl of *Devon.*

1166 6 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earl of *Devon.*

7 Richard

7 Richard de Ryvers, Earl of *Devon.*

1184 8 William de Ryvers, Earl of *Devon.*

1216 9 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earl of *Devon.*

1245 10 Baldwin de Ryvers, Earl of *Devon.*

1261 11 Iſabel, ſiſter to Earl *Baldwin*, and wife to *William de Fortibus*, ſurrendred up her intereſt in this Iland, to King *Edward* the firſt.

1445 12 Henry Beauchamp, Earl of *Warwick*, *Anno* 23. of *Henry* 6. was crown'd King of the Iſle of *Wight*, and ſhortly after made Duke of *Warwick*.

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1466 13 Richard Lord *Widebile* Earl *Ryvers*, made by King *Edward* 4. Lord of the *Wight*.

THE

THE SECOND TABLE OR, A CATALOGUE OF

All the Biſhops which have governed in the Church of *England*, and *Wales*, ſince the converſion of the SAXONS.

Together with the honourary Offices which they, or any of them have enjoyed in the civil government.

Divided into two parts.

Printed at *London*. 1670.

THE SECOND TABLE OR A CATALOGUE

Of all the Bishops which have governed in the Church

Together with the Honourable Titles which they have enjoyed in the Primitive Times.

THE PREFACE TO THE ENSUING CATALOGUE of Arch-Biſhops, and Biſhops.

THE faith of Chriſt being here planted as ſaith *Gildas*, *tempore ſummo Tiberii Cæſaris* towards the latter end of *Tiberius Cæſar*, was as it ſeems, concealed and hidden till the time of *Lucius*, who publikely making profeſſion of it, procured three Archiepiſcopal ſeates to be erected at *York*, *Caer-Leon* upon *Uſk*, and *London* for the North, Weſt, and Southern parts; and ſuffragan Biſhops to be allotted and aſſigned unto each of them. Of theſe and their ſucceſſors wee have little *Conſtat*, only ſome foot-ſteps in ſome places, whereby we may diſcern the ruine of religion which had been made here by the *Saxons*. But when the *Saxons* were converted to the Chriſtian faith, they grew more zealous of the ſame, then formerly they had been averſe from it: and gave it ſuddenly a generall and unanimous admittance. Which

being done, that part of *England* which was then in their poſſeſſion, was divided into the two Provinces of *Canterbury* and *York*: the antient *Britons* or the *Welſh* continuing for a long time after under the rule and government of their own Arch-Biſhop; but in the end were alſo brought to yeild obedience to the See of *Canterbury*. The Church thus brought into a ſettled form and order, became forthwith of ſuch eſteem at home, that they have long time been accounted Peeres of the Realm, and are by writ ſummoned unto all Parliaments, as are the temporal Barons; and of ſuch reputation and fame abroad, that the Arch-Biſhops of both Provinces were adjudged to be *Legati nati*: the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury* having a ſuperintendencie over all the *Iriſh* Biſhops; as he of *York*, had a direct primacie over thoſe of the Church of *Scotland*. And in the Councel held at *Conſtance*, what time the Fathers there aſſembled, were for the better diſpatch of buſineſſe, divided into ſeveral Nations: the *Engliſh* nation, *Anglicana natio*, was reckoned amongſt the chiefeſt. At this time ſince this Church was manumitted from the Pope, it may be warrantably ſaid to be the moſt exact and perfect of the Reformation: keeping a conſtant & continued ſucceſſion in the holy *Hierarchy*, and conſequently alſo in all holy Orders; and whatſoever elſe is neceſſary, either in doctrine, government, or ceremony, unto the conſtitution of an *Apoſtolical*

ſtolical and *Orthodox* Church,

As for the method which we mean to uſe in this following Catalogue, it is briefly this; we will begin firſt with the Province and See of *Canterbury*, and thoſe particular Suffragan Biſhops which owe obedience thereunto, which we will marſhal in the order of the *Alphabet*, thoſe of *Wales* included. For howſoever they had once the honour to have an Arch-Biſhop of their own, yet being now reputed members of the Province of *Canterbury*; we will diſpoſe of them accordingly. That done, we will proceed unto the Province and See of *York*, and thoſe few Biſhopricks, which are now remaining of the ſame: which as the reſt before, we will alſo take along, according to the order of the *Alphabet*. And this we take to be the eaſieſt order for the Reader: that of the *Antiquity* of the *Sees*, being very intricate and perplext, and that of the Antiquity or conſecration of the men themſelves, both changeable and uncertain. For if we went according to the way of precedencie which is now in uſe, eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament 31. H. 8. c. 10. we ſhould diſpoſe them in this manner: *viz.* Firſt the two Arch-Biſhops of *Canterbury* and *York*, next the three Biſhops of *London*, *Dunelm*, *Wincheſter*, and laſt of all the reſidue of the *Prelates* according to the Seniority of their conſecrations. Thus is the order of precedencie which is now in uſe; which yet is no new order in regard of *Lon-*

don and *Winton*, who antiently had place before the reſt, in all aſſemblies of the Clergy: but this being changeable and uncertain, as before was ſaid, we ſhall make uſe rather of the other.

Now in each See and Dioceſe we will keep this courſe: Firſt we will ſhew you the antiquity and ordination of each, together with the foundation of their *Cathedral* Churches; what Counties each of them containeth, what priviledges antiently they enjoyed, and ſtill claim to have; how many Pariſhes there be in every Dioceſe, by what *Arch-Deacons* they are governed, what is the tenth of the whole Clergie in every Dioceſe, and how much in the Kings books is every Biſhoprick. We ſhall obſerve alſo, what and how many of the Prelates have been extract from honourable houſes, whoſe names ſhall be diſtinguiſhed by a little Aſteriſme thus *, as alſo how many of them have been canonized and accounted Saints, who and how many of them have been made Cardinals in the Church of Rome, what honourable Offices have been born by any of them in the civill ſtate. In the performance of the which S. ſhall ſtand for Saint, and Card. for Cardinall: L. Ch. ſhall ſignifie L. Chancellour: L. K. Lord Keeper: L. Tr. Lord Treaſurer; L. Pr. Lord Preſident, Ch. J. Chief Juſtice. M. Ro. Maſter of the Rolls, and Ch. Ox. Chancellour of *Oxford*, as Ch. Ca. of *Cambridge*. By which it will appear moſt plainly what a per-

a perpetual Seminary this our Church hath been, of able and of learned men, not only for discharge of Ecclesiastical, but even temporal businesse. Which being premised once for all, we now procede unto our Catalogue: beginning with the Province and See of *Canterbury*, and following in the order before proposed.

THE FIRST PART OF THE CATALOGUE OF BISHOPS,

CONTAINING

THE SUCCESSION

of the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of the Province of *CANTERBURY*.

Printed at *London*. 1670.

THE
FIRST PART
OF THE
CATALOGUE
OF BISHOPS,
CONTAINING
THE SUCCESSION
of the Arch-Bishops and

CANTERBURIE and the Arch-Bishops of it.

THe See of *Canterburie* was first founded with the plantation of religion amongst the *English*: *Austin* the Monk, who first did preach the Gospel to the one, being the first Arch-Bishop of the other. The Chair hereof originally fixt in the City of *Canterbury*; which being once the Regal City of the Kings of *Kent*, was by King *Ethelbert*, on his conversion, bestowed on *Austin* the Arch-Bishop, and on his Successors for ever. The Cathedral, having been a Church before in the *Britons* time, was by the same Arch-Bishop *Austin* repaired, and consecrated, and dedicated to the name of Christ, which it still retains; though a long time together it was called Saint *Thomas*, in honour of Saint *Thomas Becket* who was therein slain. The present fabrick was begun by Arch-Bishop *Lanfranc*, and *William Corboyl*; and by degrees made perfect by their Successours. Take *Canterbury* as the seat of the Metropolitan, and it hath under it 21. suffragan Bishops, of the which 19. are in *England*, and 4. in *Wales*. But take it as the seat of a *Diocesan*, and it containeth only some part of *Kent* to the number

number of 257. Parishes (the residue being in the Diocese of *Rochester*,) together with some few particular Parishes dispersed here and there in several Dioceses: it being an antient priviledge of this See, that wheresoever the Arch-Bishops had either Manors or Advowsons, the place forthwith became exempted from the *Ordinary*, and was reputed of the Diocese of *Canterbury*.

The other priviledges of this See, are that the Arch-Bishop is accounted *Primate and Mitropolitan of all England*, and is the *first Peere of the Realm*: having precedencie of all *Dukes*, not being of the *Royal* bloud, and all the great *Officers* of the State. He hath the title of *Grace* offered him in common speech: and writes himself *divina providentia*, where other Bishops only use, *divina permissione*. The Coronation of the King hath antiently belonged unto him: it being also formerly resolved that wheresoever the Court was, the King and Queen were *speciales & domestici Parochiani Domini Archiepiscopi*, the proper and domestical Parishioners of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. It also did belong unto him in former times, to take unto himself the offerings made at the holy Altar by the King and Queen, wheresoever the Court was, if he were present at the same; and to appoint the *Lent Preachers*: but these time hath altered, and the King otherwise disposed of. Abroad in *general Councels* he had place at the popes right foot:

foot at home, this *Royal* priviledge, that thoſe which held lands of him, were liable for *Wardſhip* to him, and to compound with him for the ſame, though they hold other lands in *Cheife* of our Lord the King. And for the more increaſe of his power and honour, it was enacted 25 H. 8. c. 21. that *all licenſes and diſpenſations (not repugnant to the law of God) which heretofore were ſued for in the Court of* Rome, *ſhould be hereafter granted by the Arch-Biſhop of* Canterbury *and his ſucceſſours*: As alſo in the 1. Eliz. c. 2. that by the *advice of the Metropolitan*, or *Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſioners*, the Queens *Majeſty may ordain and publiſh ſuch rites and ceremonies, as may be moſt for the advancement of Gods glory, the edifying of his Church, and the due reverence of Chriſts holy Sacraments*. To come at laſt to the Arch-Biſhops, this Dioceſe hath only one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Canterbury*; the Clergies tenth comes to 651. li. 18. s. 2. d. q. and the Arch-Biſhoprick it ſelf is valued in the Kings books, at the ſum of 2816. li. 17. s. 9. d. q. I only adde in general, that this *See* hath yeelded to the Church 16. Saints; to the Church of *Rome* 9. Cardinals; to the Civil ſtate of *England* 11. Lord Chancellours; one Lord Treaſurer; one Lord Chief Juſtice; and to the Univerſity of *Oxford* 9. Chancellours. The particulars follow.

Arch-

Arch-Bishops of Canterbury.

A Ch.		
569	1	S. Augustinus Monachus.
611	2	S. Laurentius.
619	3	S. Melitus.
624	4	S. Justus.
634	5	S. Honorius.
654	6	S. Adeodatus, or *Deus dedit.*

Vacavit sedes Annos 4.

653	7	S. Theodorus.
692	8	S. Brithwaldus.
731	9	Tatwinus.
736	10	Nothelmus.
742	11	Cuthbertus.
759	12	Bregwinus.
764	13	Lambrithus.
793	14	Athelardus.
807	15	Wulfredus.
832	16	Theogildus.
	17	Celnothus.
871	18	Atheldredus.
889	19	Plegmundus.
915	20	Athelmus.
924	21	Wulfelmus, Lord Chancellour.
934	22	S. Odo Severus.
961	23	S. Dunstan, Lord Treasurer.
988	24	Ethelgarus. } Juxta Will. Malsan.
989	25	Siricius. 2. }
993	26	Gosricus. 1. }
1006	27	S. Elphegus,

1013

1013 28 Livingus, *alias* Leovingus.
1020 29 Agelnothus, *alias* Æthelnotus.
1038 30 S. Eadlinus.
1050 31 Robertus Gemeticensis.
1052 32 Stigandus.
1070 33 S. Lanfrancus.

Vacavit sedes Annos 4.

1093 34 S. Anselm.
1114 35 Rodulphus.
1122 36 William Corboys *al.* Corbel.
1138 37 Theobaldus.
1162 38 S. Thomas Becket L. Chancel.
1171 39 Richardus Monachus.
1184 40 Baldwinus, S. Benedicti.
1191 41 Reginaldus, Fitz-Jocelin.
1193 42 Hubert Walter, L. Chancel. and L. Ch. Justice.
1206 43 Stephen Laugton, Cardinal.
1229 44 Richard Wethershed.
1234 45 S. Edmund, Chancel. of Oxford.
1244 46 Boniface of Savoy.
1272 47 Robert Kilwarby, Card.
1278 48 John Peckham.
1294 49 Robert Winchelsey, Chan. Oxford.
1313 50 Walter Raynolds.
1327 51 Simon Mepham.
1333 52 Jo. Stratford, L. Chancel.
1348 53 Thomas Bradwardin.
1349 54 Simon Islippe.
1366 55 Sim. Langham, Card. L. Chan.
1367 56 William Witlesey.

1379

1379 57 Simon Sudbury, L. Chancel.
1381 58 William Courtney. Chan. Ox.*
1396 59 Thomas Arundel, L. Chan.*
1414 60 Henry Chicheley, Card.
1443 61 John Stafford, Card. *
1452 62 Jo. Kemp. Card. L. Chancel.
1454 63 Thomas Bourchier, Card. Lord Chan. and Chan. of Oxford. *
1486 64 John Morton, the like.
1502 65 Henry Deane.
1504 66 W. Warham, L. Ch. and Ch. Ox.
1533 67 Thomas Cranmer.
1555 68 Reginald Pole, Car. and Chan. Ox.
1559 69 Matthew Parker.
1575 70 Edmund Grindal.
1583 71 Jo. Whitgift.
1604 72 Richard Bancroft, Chan. Oxford.
1610 73 George Abbot.
1633 74 William Laud, Chan. of the Univerſity of Oxford, beheaded Jan. 10. 1644.

Vacavit ſedes Annos 16

1660 75 William Juxon, once Lord Treaſurer.
1663 76 Gilbert Shelden, tranſlated from London to the See of Cant. Aug. 31.

SAINT

SAINT ASAPH

And the Biſhops there.

THe Biſhoprick of Saint *Aſaph* is exeeeding antient; firſt founded by one *Kentigern* a *Scot*, and there Biſhop of *Glaſco*, about the year 560. The Cathedral there firſt built by him, upon the Banks of the river *Elwy*: whence it is called by the *Welſh*, *Llan-Elwy*; the Biſhop in the antient Latine *Elwenſis*, or *Elguenſis*; by us Saint *Aſaph*, from Saint *Aſaph* an holy man, whom *Kentigern* returning into *Scotland*, left here his ſucceſſor. It ſeems it ſtood not long, or not long in credit; there being a great *hiatus* in the ſucceſſion of the Biſhops: none to be found between this S. *Aſaph*, and *Geofrie* of *Monmouth*, who was here Biſhop in the latter end of King *Stephens* raign. And which is more, *Henry* of *Huntington* in his recital of the *Welſh* Biſhopricks reckoneth only three, Saint *Davids*, *Bangor*, and *Landaffe*: which may be probably imputed to the frequent warres in this bordering Country (for it is ſeated in the County of *Flint*, not farre from *Cheſter*:) which made it an unquiet ſeat for religious perſons. This Biſhoprick, being at the beſt, not very rich, was made much poorer in the time of Biſhop *Parfew*, who lived in the daies of King *Edward* 6. For where the Biſhop had before five Epiſcopal houſes, there is none now left but Saint *Aſaphs* only, the reſt, together with the lands to them belong-

ing,

ing, by him made away, and aliened from the Church for ever: beſide, that keeping an houſe above his meanes, he was fain to let the reſidue of his lands into tedious leaſes, not yet expired. This Dioceſe containeth in it no one whole County; but part of *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Montgomery*, *Merioneth*, and ſome townes in *Shropſh*: wherein are to the number of 121. Pariſhes, moſt of the which are in the immediate Patronage of the Biſhop. It hath but one Arch-Deaconry, called of Saint *Aſaph*, which is united to the Biſhoprick, for the better ſuſtentation of it. The tenth of the Clergy commeth to 186. li. 19. s. 7. d. ob q. and for the Biſhoprick it ſelf, it is valued in the Kings books, at the ſumme of 187. li. 11. s. 6. d.

Biſhops of Saint Aſaph.

A. Ch.		
560	1	Kentigern.
	2	S. Aſaph.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1151	3	Geffrey of Monmouth.
	4	Adam, A Welſhman.
1186	5	Reinerus.
1220	6	Abraham.
1235	7	Howel ap Ednevet.
1248	8	Anian.
		Vacavit ſedes Annos. 2.
1268	9	Anian. II. of Schonaw.
1293	10	Llewellin de Bronſeild.
1319	11	David ap Blethin.

	12	Ephraim.
	13	Henricus.
	14	John Trevaur. I.
1357	15	Llewellen ap Madoc. ap Ellis.
1373	16	William de Spridlington.
1382	17	Lawrence Child.
1390	18	Alexander Bach.
1395	19	John Trevaur. II.
1411	20	Robertus.
1493	21	John Lowe, tr. to *Rocheſter.*
1444	22	Reginald Peacock, tranſl. to *Chich.*
1450	23	Thomas.
1484	24	Richard Redman, tr. to *Exeter.*
1503	25	David ap Owen.
1513	26	Edm. Birkhead.
1519	27	Henry Standiſh.
1535	28	William Barlow, tr. to S. *Davids.*
1536	29	Robert Parfew, tr. to *Hereford.*
1555	30	Thomas Goldwell.
1559	31	Richard Davies, tr. to S. *Davids.*
1561	32	Thomas Davies.
1573	33	Thomas Hughes.
1595	34	William Morgan.
1604	35	Richard Parry, conſ. Dec. 30.
1622	36	John Hanmer.
1629	37	John Owen.
1660	38	George Griffith Oct. 28.
1667	39	Henry Glemham Dean of *Briſtol.*

THE

BANGOR, *and the Bishops there.*

Bangor, another of the Bishopricks of *Wales*, is of antient standing; but by whom founded, not yet known. The Cathedral there is dedicated by the name of S. *Daniel*, who was Bishop here about the year 516. which being cruelly defaced by that wretched Rebel *Owen Glendowr*, was afterward repaired by *Henry Dean*, who was once here Bishop. The ruine of this Bishoprick, came in the time of Bishop *Bulkeley*, who not content to alienate and let out the lands; made a sale also of the Bels: and going to the Sea-shoar to see them shipped, in his return was smitten with a sudden blindnesse. This Diocese containeth in it the entire County of *Carnarvon*, wherein *Bangor* standeth, and the whole Isle of *Anglesey*; together with parts of *Denbigh*, *Merioneth* and *Mountgomery*, and in them to the number of 107 Parishes, whereof 36. impropriated. It hath moreover in it, three Arch Deaconries, *viz.* of *Bangor*, *Anglesey*, and *Merioneth*, one of the which is added to the Bishoprick, for support thereof. The Bishoprick is valued in the Kings books. 131. li. 16. s. 4. d. and answereth for the Clergies tenth, 151. li. 14. s. 3. d. q.

Bishops

Biſhops of Bangor.

A. Ch.		
516	1	S. Daniel.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1109	2	Hernæus, tranſlated to *Ely*.
1120	3	David.
1139	4	Mauritius.
	5	Guilelmus.
	6	Guido, alias *Guianus*.
1195	7	Albanus.
1197	8	Robertus de Salopia.
1215	9	Caducan. I.
1236	10	Howel. I.
1250	11	Richardus.
1267	12	Anianus.
1306	13	Caducan. II.
1306	14	Gryffith.
1320	15	Ludovicus.
1334	16	Matthæus.
1358	17	Thom. de Ringſtede.
1367	18	Gervaſius de Caſtro.
1370	19	Howel. II.
1374	20	John Gilbert, tr. to S. *Davids*.
1376	21	John Clovenſis.
	22	John Swaſſam.
1400	23	Richard Young, tr. to *Rocheſter*.
	24	Ludovicus. II.
1408	25	Benedict Nicols, tr. to S. *David*.
1418	26	William Barrow, tr. to *Carlile*.
	27	Nicolaus or John Canon of Chich.
1436	28	Thomas Cheriton.

1448

1448 29 John Stanbery, tr. to *Hereford*,
30 Jacobus Bp. of *Alchaden in Ireland*,
1464 31 Thomas Ednam,
1496 32 Henry Deane, tr. to *Salisbury*.
1500 33 Thomas Pigot.
1504 34 Joh. Penny, tr. to *Carlile*.
1505 35 Thomas Skevington.
1534 36 John Capon. tr. to *Salisbury*.
1539 37 John Bird, tr. to *Cheſter*.
1541 38 Arthur Bulkeley.
1555 39 William Glynn.
1559 40 Rouland Merick. conſ. Dec. 21.
1566 41 Nicolas Robinſon.
1585 42 Hugh Bellot, tr. to *Cheſter*.
1595 43 Richard Vaughan, tr. to *Cheſter*.
1598 44 Henry Rowlands. conſ. Nov. 12.
1616 45 Lewys Bayly.
1631 46 David Dolbin.
1633 47 Edmund Gryffith.
1637 48 William Roberts, Sub-Almoner, Died. 1664.
1667 49 Robert Morgan.

BATH

BATH *and* WELLES,
and the Biſhops of it.

THe Dioceſe of *Bath* and *Welles*, although it hath a double name, is one ſingle Biſhoprick. The Biſhops ſeat originally at *Welles*, where it ſtill continues, and in reſpect whereof this Church is called in ſome Writers, *Fontanenſis Eccleſia*. The ſtile of *Bath* came in but upon the by. The Church of *Welles* firſt built by *Ina*, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, *Anno* 704. and by him dedicated to Saint *Andrew*: after endowed by *Kenulfe*, an other King of the ſame people, *Anno* 766. and finally made a Biſhops See in the time of *Edward* the elder, *Anno* 905. the firſt that bore that title being *Adelmus*, before Abbat of *Glaſtenbury*. The preſent Church, in place where that of *Ina* had ſtood before, was built moſt part of it by Biſhop *Robert*, the eighteenth Biſhop of this See; but finiſhed and perfected by Biſhop *Ioceline*, ſirnamed *de Welles*. *Johannes the Villula*, the ſixteenth Biſhop having bought the town of *Bath* of King *Henry* the firſt for 500. markes, tranſferred his ſeat unto that City, 1088. Hence grew a jarre between the Monks of *Bath* and Canons of *Welles*, about the election of the Biſhop. At laſt the difference was thus compoſed by that Biſhop *Robert*, whom before I ſpake of, that from thence forward the Biſhop ſhould be denominated from both places, and that precedencie in the ſtile ſhould

be

be given to *Bath*; that in the vacancie of the See, a certain number of *Delegates* from both Churches ſhould elect their Prelate, who being elected, ſhould bee inſtalled in them both; both of them to be reckoned as the Biſhops Chapter, and all his Grants and Patents confirmed in both. And ſo it ſtood until the reign of King H. 8. what time the Monaſtery of *Bath* having been diſſolved, there paſſed an Act of Parliament for the *Dean and Chapter of Welles, to make one ſole Chapter for the Eiſhop: Anno* 35. *H.* 8. c. 15.

But to proceed, this Dioceſe hath yeelded to the Church of *Rome*, one Card. and to the civil ſtate of *England*, ſix Lord Chancellours, five Lord Treaſurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Lord Preſident of *Wales*, one principal Secretary of Eſtate. The Dioceſe containeth in it the whole County of *Somerſet*, and in that 388. Pariſhes, whereof 160. are impropriate. It hath moreover three Arch-Deaconries of *Bath*, *Welles*, and *Taunton*; is valued in the Kings books, at 533. li. 1. s 3. d. and anſwereth for the Clergies tenth, 353. li. 18. s. ob. q.

Biſhops of Welles.

A. Ch.

905 1 Adelmus, tranſlated to *Cant.*
2 Wulfelmus, I. tranſlated to *Cant.*
3 Elphegus, or Alphegus.
4 Wulfelmus. II.

955

955 5 Brithelmus.
973 6 Kinewardus, or Kinewaldus.
985 7 Sigarus.
995 8 Alwinus, or Ealfwyn.
9 Burwoldus.
1002 10 Leoningus, tranſlated to *Cant.*
11 Ethelwinus.
12 Brithwinus.
13 Merewith.
1031 14 Dudoco, *alias* Bodeca.
1059 15 Giſo.

Biſhops of Bath *and* Welles.

1088 16 Johannes de Villula.
1123 17 Godefridus, L. Chancel.
1136 18 Robertus Lewenſis.
1174 19 Reginald Fitz-Joceline tranſlated to *Cant.*
1192 20 Savaricus, who removed the See to *Glaſtonbury.*
1205 21 Joceline de Welles.
1224 22 Rogerus.
1247 23 Gul. Button, I. L. Chan. and Treaſ.
1264 24 Walt. Giffard, tranſl. to *York.*
1267 25 Gul. Button. II.
1274 26 Rob. Burnel, L. Chan. and L. Tr.
1292 27 Gul. de Marchia, L. Treaſ.
1302 28 Walt. Haſelſhaw.
1310 29 Joh. Drokensford, L. Treaſ.
1329 30 Radulphus de Salopia.
1336 31 Joh. Barner, tranſl. to *Ely.*
1366 32 Joh. Harewel.

1386 33 Walt. Skirlaw, transl. to *Durham.*
1388 34 Radulph Erghum.
1401 35 Henry Bowet, transl. to *York.*
1408 36 Nic. Bubwith.
1425 37 Joh. Stafford, L. Chan. and Treas. transl. to *Cant.* *
1443 38 Thomas Beckington.
1465 39 Robert de Stillington, L. Pr. Seale, and afterward L. Chan.
1491 40 Rich. Fox, transl. to *Durham.*
1495 41 Oliver King principal Secretary.
1505 42 Adrian de Castello, Card.
1518 43 Tho Wolsey, changed this See for *Durham*, L. Chan.
1523 44 John Clarke, Master of the Rolls.
1541 45 William Knight.
1549 46 William Barlowe.
1554 47 Gilbert Bourn, Lord President of *Wales.*
1559 48 Gilbert Barkely.
1584 49 Thomas Godwin.
1592 50 John Still.
1608 51 James Montagu.
1616 52 Arthur Lake.
1626 53 William Laud, transl. to *London.*
1628 54 Leonard Mawe.
1630 55 Walter Curle, transl. to *Winton.*
1632 56 William Pierce, now Bishop there. 1659.

BRISTOL

BRISTOL, *and the Bishops thereof.*

THe Bishoprick of *Bristol* is of new erection, first founded by King *Henry* 8. who having had the spoile of the Monasteries, and religious houses, was pleased to retound some of it back again upon the Church, for the incouragement of learning, and increase of piety. For this end he procured an Act of Parliament, *for the erecting of new Bishopricks by his letters Patents*, 31 *H.* 8. c. 9. and did accordingly erect six new Bishops Sees, *viz.* at *Bristol*, *Oxford*, *Westminster*, *Glocester*, *Peterburgh*, and *Chester*. According to the tenor of which Act, he did immediately erect six new Bishopricks on the foundations of such ancient Monasteries, as he thought fittest for that purpose, and most convenient of honour, in regard of their situation: Wherein he failed not any where so much as in this of *Bristol*, the Diocese thereof being very much distant from the See; *atque alio sub sole jacens.*

Now for this Bishoprick, the seat thereof is *Bristol*, as before I said, one of the fairest Cities in the Realm of *England*; and a just County in it self. The Cathedral Church is dedicated by the name of Saint *Austins*, founded by *Robert Fitz-Harding* son to a King of *Denemarke*, once a Citizen here; and by him stored with Canons Regular. *Anno*

1148. But this foundation being dissolved, King H. 8. made it a Bishops See, and placed therein a Dean, and six Prebendaries, as it still continueth. For. 32. yeires together in Qu *Eliz.* time it had never a Bishop, but all that while was held in *Commendam* by the Bishops of *Gloucester*: the Patrimony of the Church being in the *interim* much wasted. The Diocese hereof containeth, besides the City of *Bristol*, the whole County of *Dorset* (belonging heretofore to the See of *Salisbury:*) and therein 236. Parishes, of which 64. impropriated. It hath only one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Dorset*; is valued in the Kings books, 338. li. 8. s. 4. d. and answereth for the tenth of the Clergy, 353. li. 18. s. ob. q.

Bishops of Bristol.

A. Ch.		
1542	1	Paul Bush.
1554	2	John Holiman, died 1558.
1562	3	Richard Chency.
1581	4	John Bullingham.
1589	5	Richard Fletcher, translated to *London.* 1593.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1603	6	John Thornbourgh, translated to *Worcester.*
1617	7	Nicolas Felton, translated to *Ely.*
1619	8	Jo. Serchfeild.
1622	9	Robert Wright, translated to *Lichfield.* 1632

1632 10 George Cook, translated to *Hereford.*
1636 11 Robert Skinner, tr. to *Oxon.*
1642 12 Thomas Westfield Archd. of St. Albans.
1644 13 Thomas Howel P. of Windsor: ob: 1646.
1660 14 Gilbert Ironside conf. Jan. 13.

B 3 CHE

CHICHESTER, *and the Bishops thereof.*

THe See of *Chichester*, was anciently in the Isle of *Selsey*, not farre from thence: first planted there by *Wilfrid* Arch-Bishop of *Yorke*, who being banished his Countrey by *Egfride* King of the *Northumbers*, did preach the Gospel to the *South-Saxons*. To him did *Edilwach*, the *South-Saxon* King assigne this Iland for his seat; and after *Cedwal* King of the *West-Saxons*, having wonne this Kingdom, built in the same a Monastery, which he made the Bishops See. Here it continued till the time of Bishop *Stigand*, who first removed the See to *Chichester*, the principal City of these parts; first built by *Gissa* the second King of the *South-Saxons*, and by him called *Cissan-Ceaster*. The Cathedral Church was anciently dedicated to Saint *Peter*; new built by *Radulph* the third Bishop here, after the See removed by *Stigand*: which being almost all consumed by a raging fire, was afterwards rebuilt and beautified by *Siffridus* the second.

But to proceede, this See hath yeelded to the Church two Saints, to the Realm three Lord Chancellours, to the Court two Almoners, one Chancellour to the University of *Oxford*: and anciently the Bishops here were Confessours to the Queens of *England*, (for which they have to shew an ancient Charter) and

and had allowance for the ſame: This Dioceſe containeth the County of *Suſſex*, and in the ſame 250. Pariſhes; whereof 112. impropriated. It hath moreover two Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Chicheſter*, and *Lewys*; is valued in the Kings bookes, at 677. li. 1. ſ. 3. d. and anſwereth for a tenth of the whole Clergy, 287. li. 2. ſ. ob. q.

Biſhops of Selſey.

A. Ch.		
711	1	Wilfride.
711	2	Eadbertus.
	3	Eolla.
733	4	Sigelmus. *aliàs* Sigfridus.
	5	Alubrith.
790	6	Oſa, *vel* Boſa.
	7	Giſelherus.
	8	Tota.
	9	Wigthun.
	10	Ethelulfus.
606	11	Beornegus.
	12	Coenrede.
960	13	Gutheard.
970	14	Alfredus.
970	15	Eadhelmus.
980	16	Ethelgarus.
988	17	Ordbright.
1019	18	Elmar.
1019	19	Ethelricus, or Agilredus.
1038	20	Grimketellus.
1047	21	Heca.

1057 22 Agelricus, after whose death the Bishops See and Chaire was removed to *Chichester*; and from henceforth they were entituled by the name of *Bishops of* Chichester.

A. Ch.

1070 23 Stigandus.
24 Gulielmus.
25 Radulphus.
1125 26 Seffridus. I.
27 Hilarius.
1174 28 John de Greenford.
1187 29 Seffridus. II.
1199 30 Simon de Welles.
1209 31 Nicolas de Aquila.
1215 32 Richard Poore, tr. to *Salisbury*.
1217 33 Radulph de Warham.
1223 34 Radulph de Nevil, L. Chan.*
1245 35 S. Richard firnamed *de la Wich*.
1253 36 John Clipping.
1261 37 Stephen de Berkstede.
1288 38 S. Gilbert de Scon. Leofardo.
39 John de Langton, L. Chan.
135— 40 Robert Stratford, L. Chan.
1362 41 Gul. de Lenn. at *Lalimore*.
1369 42 Gul. Reade.
1385 43 Thomas Rushooke.
44 Richard Mitford, translated to *Sarum*.
1395 45 Robert Weldby.
1396 46 Robert Reade.
1417 47 Stephen Patrington.
1418 48 Henry Ware.

1421 49 John Kemp, transl. to *London*.
1423 50 Thomas Poldon, translated to *Worceſter*.
1428 51 John Rickingale.
1430 52 Simon Sidenham.
53 Richard Praty, Chancellour of *Oxford*.
1445 54 Adam Molins, Clerk of the Counſel.
1450 55 Reginald Peacock.
1458 56 John Arundel.
1477 57 Edward Story.
1504 58 Richard Fitz-James, tranſlated to *London*.
1508 59 Robert Sherborn.
1536 60 Richard Sampſon, tranſlated to *Lichfield*.
1543 61 George Day.
1551 62 John Scory, after of *Hereford*.
1557 63 John Chriſtopherſon.
1559 64 William Barlowe.
1570 65 Richard Curteys.
1585 66 Thomas Bickley.
1596 67 Anth. Watſon, Biſhop Almoner.
1605 68 Lancelot Andrews, tr. to *Ely*.
1609 69 Sam. Horſenet, tr. to *Norwich*.
1619 70 George Charleton.
1628 71 Richard Montagu, tr. to *Norwich*.
1638 72 Brian Duppa, Tutor to the Prince his Highneſſe, tranſl. to *Sarum*.
1641 73 Henry King Dean of *Rocheſter* now living. 1669.

CON-

COVENTRY AND LICHFEILD, *and the Bishops thereof.*

THE Bishoprick of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild* is like that of *Bath* and *Welles*; a double name, a single Diocese. The Bishops See originally at *Lichfeild*, from thence removed to *Chester*, and from both to *Coventry*. Hence is it that the Bishops are called sometimes *Cestrienses*, sometimes *Lichfeildenses*, sometimes *Coventrienses*, and now of late, Bishops of *Coventry* and *Lichfeild*. For in the year 1088. being that very year wherein the See of *Welles* was removed to *Bath*; *Robert de Limesey* did remove this See to *Coventry*. *Hugo Novant* the sixth from him brought it back to *Lichfeild*, not without great opposition of the Monkes of *Coventry*: and in the end, the difference finally was composed by Bishop *Saxensby*, much after the same manner, as before at *Welles*. For here it was agreed on that the Bishop should be denominated from both places, and that precedencie in the stile Episcopal, should be given to *Coventry*: that they should choose their Bishop *alternatim*, in their several turnes; that they should both make one Chapter unto the Bishop, in which the Prior of *Coventry* should be the principal man. And so it stood till that the Priory of *Coventry* being dissolved by King *Henry* 8. (the stile or title of the Bishop continuing as before it did) there

there passed an Act of Parliament 33 H. 8. c. 29. *to make the Dean and Chapter* of Lichfeild *the sole Chapter for the Bishop.*

The Cathedral Church here first built by *Oswy* King of the *Mercians*, about the year 556. who gave unto the Bishops many faire possessions. But that old Church being taken down by *Roger de Clinton*, the 36. Bishop of this Diocese, that which now standeth was built by him in place thereof, *Anno* 1148. and dedicated to the Virgin *Mary* and Saint *Chad*. In following times, and almost in the infancie thereof, the revenues of it were so faire, that *Lichfeild* was thought fit to be the See of an Arch-Bishop. And one it had, no more, his name *Adulfus*, *Anno* 783. the Bishops of *Winton*, *Hereford*, *Sidnacester*, *Dorchester*, (which two now make *Lincoln*) and those of *Elmhalm* and of *Dunwich* (both which now make *Norwich*) being appointed to him for his *Suffragans*. But with him and King *Offa* who procured it, this great title died. And now it is content to be a Bishoprick, the Diocese whereof containeth the whole Counties of *Darby*, and *Stafford*, together with a good part of *Warwickshire* and *Shropshire*. In these are comprehended 557. Parishes, of which 250. are impropriate: for better government whereof, it hath foure Arch-Deaconries, *viz.* of *Stafford*, *Darby*, *Coventry*, and *Shrewsbury*. It is valued in the Kings bookes, 559. li. 18. *s.* 2. d. ob. q. and for the Clergies tenth, it commeth

unto

unto 590.li.16.s.11.d.q. and finally hath yeelded to the Church three S. to the Realme one Chancellour, and three Lord Treasurers; to *Wales* three Presidents, one Chancellour to the Universitie of *Cambridge*, and to the Court one Maister of the Wardrobe.

Arch-Bishops and Bishop of Lichfeild.

A. Ch.			
656	1	Dwina.	2 Cellach.
	3	Trumher.	4 Jarumanus.
669	5	Saint Chad, or Cedda, tr. to *York*.	
672	6	Winfridus.	
672	7	S. Sexulfus.	
692	8	Headda, *alias* Eatheadus.	
721	9	Aldwinus.	
733	10	Witta.	
	11	Hemel.	
764	12	Cuthfridus.	
	13	Ferthunnus.	
785	14	Higbertus, *al.* Sigbertus. I.	
793	15	Aldulphus the Arch-Bishop.	
	16	Humbertus. I.	
	17	Herewinus.	
	18	Higbertus. II.	
	19	Ethelwaldus.	
807	20	Humbertus. II.	
864	21	Kinebertus, *al.* Kenferthus.	
872	22	S. Cymbertus.	
928	23	Tumbright, *al.* Bumstith.	
928	24	Ella.	
928	25	Alfgar.	

25 Kinsey.

25 Kinſey.
27 Winſey.
28 Elphegus.
29 Godwinus.
30 Leofgarus.
31 Brithmarus.
1039 32 Wolfius L. Chancell.
1054 33 Leofwine.
1067 34 Petrus, who removed the See to Cheſter.

Biſhops of Coventry *and* Lichfeild.

1088 35 Robert de Limeſey, removed the See to *Coventry*.
1117 36 Robert Peecham.
1119 37 Roger de Clinton.*
1149 38 Walter Durdent.
1161 39 Richard Peche.
1182 40 Gerardus la pucelle.
1186 41 Hugo Novant, at Nunant.
1191 42 Geſtridus de Muſchamp.
1210 43 Walter Grey, tranſlated to *Worceſter*.
1215 44 William de Cornhull.
1220 45 Alexander de Savensby, *al.* Wendock.
1240 46 Hugh de Pateſhul, Lord Treaſurer.
1245 47 Roger de Weſcham.
1257 48 Roger de Longeſpe, *al.* de Molend.
1295 49 Walter de Langton, Lord Treaſurer.
1322 50 Roger de Northbrook, Maſter of the

the Wardrope, and Lord Treasurer.

1360 51 Robert Stretton.
1385 52 Walter Skirlaw, transl. to *Welles.*
1396 53 Richard Scrope, tr. to *York.*
1399 54 John Burghil.
1415 55 John Ketterich.
1419 56 Jacobus Carie.
1420 57 Gul. Heyworth.
1447 58 Gul. Boothe tr. to *York.*
1452 59 Nicolas Close, Chancellour of *Cambridge.*
1453 60 Reginald Butler.
1459 61 John Hales.
1492 62 Gul. Smith, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1496 63 John Arundel, tr. to *Exeter.*
1503 64 Geofry Blythe, L. Pref. of *Wales.*
1524 65 Roland Lee, L. Pref. of *Wales.*
1543 66 Richard Sampson, L. President of *Wales.*
1555 67 Radulph Bayne.
1559 68 Thomas Bentham.
1578 69 Gul. Overton.
1609 70 George Abbot, tr. to *London.*
1610 71 Richard Neile, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1614 72 John Overal, tr. to *Norwich.*
1618 73 Thomas Morton, tr. to *Durham.*
1632 74 Robert Wright, ob. 1643.
1644 75 Accepted Frewen Dean of *Glocester* and president of *Magd.* Colledge in *Oxon.* tr. to *York.*
1661 76 John. Hacket. Decemb. 22.

SAINT

SAINT DAVIDS, & *the Arch-Biſhops and Biſhops of it.*

SAint *Davids* now the ſeate of a ſuffragan Biſhop, was once a *Metropolitans* See in the *Britiſh* Church, and long time the ſupreme Ordinary of the *Welch*. In the firſt planting of the Goſpel in King *Lucius* time, wee ſhewed that there were three Arch-Biſhops ſeates appointed, viz. at *London*, *York*, and of *Caer-Leon* upon *Vſk*. That of *Caer-Leon* upon *Vſk* was, in the time of *Arthur*, King of the *Britons*, tranſlated further off from the *Saxons* furie, to a place called *Menew*, (*Menevia* is the Latine name) but ſince, in memory of *David* the Arch-Biſhop who ſo tranſlated it, by us called Saint *Davids*. From the firſt name it is, theſe Biſhops uſe to ſtile themſelves, *Menevenſes*. When *Auſtin* the Monk firſt entred *England*, the Metropolitan of Saint *Davids* had then remaining under his juriſdiction ſeven Suffragan Biſhops, all which gave meeting to the ſaid *Auſtin* and his Aſſociates, for the compoſing of ſome differences which were between the old and the new-come Chriſtians: viz. the Biſhop of *Worceſter* (*Wicciorum*) *Llandaff*, *Bangor*, *Hereford*, *Llan-Elwy*, or Saint *Aſaph*, *Llan-Badern*, (called in Latin *Paternenſis*) a place in *Cardigan* ſhire, the laſt is called in Latin *Morganenſis*, which poſſibly might have his ſeate in *Morgan* of *Glamorgan* ſhire, a place ſtill ſo called. Of theſe, *Llan Badern*

and

and this *Morganensis* are quite extinct, and have long so been; *Hereford* and *Worcester* a long time reckoned as *English* Bishopricks, and so none left unto the Metropolitan of S. *Davids*, but *Llandaff*, *Bangor*, & S. *Asaphs*

Now for these Bishops of Saint *Davids*, we find that 26. of them retained the title of Arch-Bishops: The last whereof was *Sampson*, who in a time of pestilence transferd the Archiepiscopal Pall, & with the same the Archiepiscopal dignity to *Dole* in *Bretagne*, yet his successours, though they lost the name, reserved the power of an Arch-Bishop: nor did the residue of the *Welch* Bishops receive their consecration from any other hand then his; till in the time of *H.* 1. *Bernard* the 46. Bishop of this See was forced to submit himself to the Church of *Canterbury*. For the Cathedral here, it had been oft spoyled and ruined by the *Danes*, *Norwegians*, and other Pirats: as standing near the Sea, in the extreme corner of *Pembroke* shire. That which we now see in the work of Bishop *Peter*, (he was the 48. Bishop of this Diocese) and by him dedicated by the name of Saint *Andrew*, and Saint *David*; though now Saint *Andrew* be left out, and *David* only bears the name. This See hath had the greatest number of Bishops of any in *England*, 91. in all: and amongst them the Church hath had one Saint, the Realm of *England* three Lord Treasurers, one Lord Privie Seale; the University of *Oxford* one

Chan-

Chancellour, and the Queen another. The Dioceſe containeth the whole Counties of *Pembroke*, *Cardigan*. *Carmarthen*, *Radnor*, *Brecknock*, and ſome ſmall parts of *Monmouth*, *Hereford*, *Mountgomery* and *Glamorganſhires*. In which great quantity of ground there are no more then 308. Pariſhes, whereof 120 are impropriate. For the more eaſie government of which here are four Arch-Deacons, viz. of *Cardigan*, *Carmarthen*, *Brecknock*, and Saint *Davids*. Finally, it is valued in the Kings books, 457. l. 1. s. 10. d. ob. q. the Clergies tenth amounting unto 336. l. 14. s. 10. d.

Arch-Biſhops of S. Davids.

A. Ch.

519 1 S. Davids.
2 Eliud.
3 Theliaus.
4 Kenea.
5 Morvael.
6 Harnurier.
7 Elvaeth.
8 Gurnel.
9 Llendiwith.
10 Gornwiſt.
11 Gorgan.
12 Eynean.
13 Cledanc.
14 Eludgeth.
15 Eldunen.
16 Elvaoth.
17 Maelſcwith.
18 Made.
19 Catulus.
20 Silvay.
21 Nanus.
22 Sathueny.
23 Doythwel.
24 Aſſer.

906 25 Athvael.
26 Sampſon, the laſt Arch-Biſhop of the *Welch*.

Biſhops

Bishops of S. Davids, *with Archiepiscopal power.*

27 Ruclinus.
28 Elcum.
29 Lyworch, al. Lunnerd.
30 Norgu, al Vergu.
31 Sulhyder, al Hubert.
942 32 Eneuris, alias Everus.
944 33 Morgeneu.
34 Rhoderick.
961 35 Nathan.
36 Jevan.
37 Arguſtel.
38 Morgenveth, alias Urgeney.
998 39 Ervyn, alias Hurnun.
1038 40 Caermeryn.
1055 41 Joſeph.
42 Blethud.
1070 43 Sulgheym.
1076 44 Abraham.
1088 45 Rithmark.
46 Wilfridus, *alias* Griffry.
1115 47 Bernardus, Chancellour to Qu. *Adeliſe*, who firſt ſubmitted himſelf and Church to the See of *Cant.*

Bishops of S. Davids *Suffragans to the See of* Cant.

1148 45 David Fitz-Gerald.
1176 49 Petrus.
50 Galfridus.

1198

1195 51 Silveſter Giraldus.
1215 52 Jorwerth, or Edward.

Vacat ſedes per An. 9.

1228 53 Alſelmus.
1247 54 Thomas Wallenſis.
1255 55 Thomas Carren.
1280 56 Tho. Beck. L. Treaſ.
1293 57 David de S. Edmundo.
1320 58 David Martyn.
1328 59 Henry Gower.
1347 60 John Thursby, tr. to *Worc.*
1349 61 Reginald Brian. tr. to *Worc.*
1353 62 Thomas Faſtolf.
1361 63 Adam Houghton, Chanc. of *Ox.*
1369 64 John Gilbert, L. Treaſ.

Vacat ſedes An. 4.

1401 65 Guido de Mona, L. Treaſ.
1409 66 Henry Chicheley, tr. to *Cant.*
1414 67 John Ketterich, tr. to *Lichf.*
1415 68 Stephen Patrington. tr. to *Chich.*
1417 69 Benedict Nicols.
1424 70 Thomas Rodborn.
1435 71 Gul. Lindwood, L. Pr. Seale.
1446 72 John. Langton, Chanc. of *Cambr.*
1447 73 John Delabere.
74 Robert Tully.
1482 75 Richard Martin.
1483 76 Thomas Langton tr. to *Sarum.*
1685 77 Hugh Pavy.

1503

1503 78 John Morgan, *alias* Young.
1504 79 Roger Sherborn, tr. to *Chich.*
1509 80 Edward Voughan.
1523 81 Richard Rawlins.
1539 82 William Barlow, tr. to *Welles.*
1549 83 Robert Farrar.
1554 84 Henry Morgan.
1559 85 Thomas Young, tr. to *York.*
1561 86 Richard Davies.
1567 87 Marmaduk Midleton.

Vacat ſedes Annos. 4.

1594 88 Anthony Rudd.
1615 89 Richard Milbo tr. to *Carliſl.*
1621 90 William Laud, tr. to *Welles.*
1627 91 Theoph. Feild, tr. to *Hereford.*
1635 92 Roger Mainwaring.
1660 93 William Lucey conſ. Decemb. 2d.

ELY

ELY, *and the Biſhops of it*

THe Church of *Ely*, anciently was a Monaſtery: firſt built by *Ethelreda* wife to *Egfride*, King of the *Northumbers*, and by her planted with religious Virgins, whereof ſhe made her ſelf the Abbeſſe. But her plantation being ſupplanted by the *Danes*, and the Church quite ruined, *Ethelwold* Biſhop of *Winchester* did againe rebuild it, and furniſhed it with Monks good ſtore: to whom *King Edger*, and the ſucceeding Kings gave ſuch ample priviledges, and fair poſſeſſions, that it did ſeem to equal any Church in *England*. *Richard* the eleventh Abbat having a minde to quit himſelf of the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, within whoſe Doceſe it ſtood; dealt with King *Henry* the firſt, both with purſe and *Pater noſter*, to turn the Abby into a Cathedral. And though the King aſſented to it, and that the buſineſſe was tranſacted with the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, (who had three Manors of this Abby, *viz. Spaldwich*, *Biggleſwad*, and *Bockden*, in exchange for his juriſdiction:) yet *Richard* lived not to poſſeſſe it, leaving the benefit of his induſtry and ambition to be enjoyed by another man, which was one *Hervey*, Biſhop of *Bangor*. As for the Church now ſtanding, it is the work of ſeveral Biſhops: the weſt parts being with great charge repaired by Biſhop *Ridal* or new built rather; as were the Quire and Lantern by Biſhop *Norwold*, which afterwards were fully

ly finiſhed by Biſhop *Fordham*. The whole Church dedicated to S. *Ethelred*.

Ely thus made a Biſhoprick, however fortified with great priviledges, (for in the Iſle of *Ely* the Biſhops had all rights of a County Palatine:) and that it was endowed with ſo great poſſeſſions, as hardly any better in the Realm of *England*, hath yet been ſubject to thoſe changes which time hath wrought. For many of the Palatine rights were taken off, or much reſtained by the Act of Parliament, *touching reſtoring to the crown the antient royalties*, 27 H. 8. c. 25. in the which Act it was enacted, that (inſtead thereof) the Biſhop of *Ely*, *and his temporal Steward for the Iſle of* Ely, *ſhould from thenceforth be Juſtices of the peace in the ſaid Iland*. However *Ely* may be ſtill reputed amongſt the firſt Biſhopricks of the ſecond ranke: and may rejoyce it ſelf in this, that it yeilded to this Realm as many great officers as any other in the Kingdome. For it hath given the ſtate no leſſe then nine Lord Chancellours, ſeven Lord Treaſurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Chancellour of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, one of the Exchequer, two Maſters of the Rolls: beſides two Saints unto the Church, two Cardinals to the Church of *Rome*, and to the *Engliſh* Court three Almoners. The Dioceſe hereof containeth only *Cambridgeſhire*, and the Iſle of *Ely*: in which there are 141. Pariſhes. whereof 75. impropriate. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Ely*; is valued

in

in the Kings books, 2134. li. 18. s. 5. d. ob. q. the Clergies tenth amounting to the ſumme of 384. li. 14. s. 9. d. q.

Biſhops of Ely.

A. Ch.		
1109	1	Hervey, Biſhop of Bangor.
1133	2	Nigellus, Lord Treaſurer.
1174	3	Galfridus Rydal.
1189	4	Gul. Longchamp. L. Chan.
1198	5	Euſtachius, L. Chan.
1219	6	S. John de Fontibus, L. Treaſ.
1225	7	Galfredus de Burgo.
1229	8	Hugh Norwold.
1255	9	Gul. de Kilkenny, L. Chan.
1257	10	S. Hugh Balſam.
1286	11	Joh. de Kirby, L. Treaſ.
1290	12	Gul. de Luda.
1299	13	Radulfe Walpoole.
1302	14	Rob. Orford.
1310	15	Joh. de Keeton.
1316	16	Joh. Hotham. Ch. of the Exch. L. Chan. and L. Treaſ.
1336	17	Simon Montacute.*
1344	18	Tho. Lyde.
1361	19	Sim. Langham, L. Chan. and tr. to Cant.
1366	20	Joh. Barner, L. Tr.
1375	21	Tho. Arundel, L. Chan. tranſl. to York.*
1388	22	Joh. Fordham.
1425	23	Phil. Morgan, L. Pr. Seale.

1435

1435 24 Lewis of Luxembourg, Card. *
1443 25 Tho. Bourchier, Card. tranſlated to Cant. *
1454 26 Wil. Grey, L. Treaſ. *
1478 27 Joh. Morton, Maſter of the Rolls. L. Chan.
1486 28 Joh. Alcock, Maſter of the Rolls.
1501 29 Rich Redman.
1509 30 James Stanley. *
1515 31 Nicolas Weſt.
1534 32 Tho, Goodrich, L. Chan.
1554 33 Tho. Thirlby Biſh. of Norw.
1559 34 Rich. Cox, Alm. Chan. Oxford. ob: 1580.

Vacat ſedes, Annos 20.

1599 35 Martin Heron.
1609 36 Lancelot Andrews, Alm. tranſl. to Wint.
1618 37 Nicolas Felton.
1627 38 Joh. Buckeridge.
1631 39 Francis White, Biſhop Almoner.
1638 40 Matthew Wrenn, Dean of the Chappel.
1667 41 Ben. Laney conſ. 1660. Biſhop of Peterb. thence tranſl. to Lincoln 1663. laſtly to *Ely*.

EXETER

EXETER, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Dioceſe of *Exeter* containeth that in it, which was once two Biſhopricks. For at the firſt planting of the Church in theſe weſtern parts, it was thought convenient to erect two Biſhops Sees, the one for *Cornwal*, at S. *Germans*; the other for *Devonſh.* at *Cridington*, now *Kirton*, a ſmall Village. But that of *Cornwal*, being annexed to *Cridington*, about the year 1032. both were, not long after, removed to *Exeter*, the moſt noted City of theſe parts, where it ſtill continueth. Now for the Church of *Exeter* it was once a Monaſtery, founded by King *Athelſtane*, and by him dedicated unto Saint *Peter*. *Edward* the *Confeſſour*, removing all the Monks from hence to *Weſtminſter*, which he had newly founded and endowed. made it the Biſhops See for *Devonſh.* and *Cornwal*, then united. The Church as now it ſtandeth doth owe it ſelf to ſeveral Patrons; the Quire to Biſhop *Warlwaſt*, the body of the Church to Biſhop *Quivil*, the ſide Iſles to *Grandiſon*: that which is now our Ladies Chappel, being a remnant of the old fabrick. The Patrimony thereof once very large, was waſted and deſtroyed by Biſhop *Veiſie*: who being made Biſhop here by King *Henry* 8. ſate out the *reſidue* of his raign, and all K. *Edwards*, and ſome part of Queen *Maries* alſo. For whereas at his comming hither, he

found the Church poſſeſſed of 22. goodly Manors, and 14. Manſion houſes richly furniſhed: he left not above ſeven or eight of the worſt Manors, and thoſe let out in long leaſes, and charged with penſions; and not above two houſes, both bare and naked, of which ſee Biſhop *Godwins* Catalogue, and *Powels* Hiſtory of *Wales*.

This Dioceſe hath yeilded to the Realm of *England*, three Lord Chancellours, two Lord Treaſurers, one Lord Preſident of *Wales*; and to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, one Chancellour. It containeth in it the two Counties of *Devon*, and *Cornwal*, and in them 604 Pariſh Churches, whereof 239. are impropriate; for government whereof it hath four Arch-Deacons, viz. of *Cornwal*, *Exeter*, *Barneſtable*, and *Taunton*. The Biſhoprick was once valued at 1566, li. 14. s. 6. d. But ſince the diminution, or deſtruction rather, made by *Biſhop Voiſie*; it is now valued at 500 l. juſt. The Clergies tenth here very high, or mounting to the ſum of 1200. li, 15. s. 2. d. ob. Now for the marſhalling of the Biſhops of this once divided Dioceſe, we will preſent you with thoſe of *Devonſhire* and *Cornwal*, column-wiſe, one againſt the other, according to their time and order, until wee meet them both in the Church of *Exeter*.

Biſhop

Bishops of Devonsh.			Cornwal.		
A Ch.					
905	1	Ædulphus. I.	905	1	Athelstan, I.
906	2	Putta.		2	Conanus.
910	3	Ædulfus. II.		3	Ruidocus.
932	4	Ethelgarus,		4	Aldredus.
942	5	Algarus.		5	Britwinus.
952	6	Alfwoldus. I.		6	Athelstan. II.
972	7	Alfwolfus.		7	Wolfi.
981	8	Sidemannus.		8	Woronus.
990	9	Alfredus.		9	Wolocus.
999	10	Alfwoldus. II.		10	Stidio.
1014	11	Eadnothus.		11	Aldredus.
1032	12	Livingus, who after the death of *Burwoldus*. Bishop of *Cornwal*, procured that Bishoprick to be annexed unto his owne: which was no sooner done, but that his next successour removed both to *Exeter*; since when the Bishops have been called		12	Burwoldus, the last Bishop of *Cornwal*.

Bishops of Exeter.

A. Ch.		
1049	1	Leofricus, who removed the See to Exeter.
1079	2	Osbernus,
1107	3	William Warlewast.
1122	4	Robert Chichester.
1150	5	Robert Warlewast.

1159 6 Bortholm. Iſcanus.
1186 7 Johannes, the Chanter.
1191 8 Henry Marſhal.
1206 9 Simon de Apulia.
1224 10 Gul. Brewer.
1245 11 Richard Blondy.
1257 12 Walter Broneſcomb.
1280 13 Peter Quivil.
1293 14 Thomas Button.
1307 15 Walter Stapleton, L. Treaſ.
1326 16 James Barkeley.*
1327 17 John Grandiſon.*
1370 18 Thomas Brentingham. L. Treaſ.
1395 19 Edm. Stafford, L. Chan.*
1419 20 John Ketterich.
1419 21 John Carie.
1420 22 Edm. Lacy.
1455 23 George Nevil, L. Chan. and Chan. of *Oxford*, tr. to *York*.*
1466 24 John Booth.
1477 25 Peter Courtney, tr. to Winton.*
1486 26 Richard Fox, tr. to Welles.
1492 27 Oliver King, tr. to Welles.
1495 28 Richard Redman.
1501 29 John Arundel Biſhop of *Cov.*
1504 30 Hugh Oldham.
1519 31 John Veſty *alias* Harman, L. Prof. of Wales.
1551 32 Miles Coverdale.
1556 33 James Turberville.
1560 34 Gul. Alley conſ. July 14.
1570 35 Gul. Bradbridge.
1579 36 John Woolton.

1594

1594 37 Gervaſe Babington.
1598 38 Gul. Cotton.
1621 39 Valentine Cary.
1627 40 Joſeph Hall, tr. to *Norwich*.
1641 41 Ralph Brownrig Mr. of Catharine Hall in Cambridge ob. Decemb. 7. 1659. buried in the Temple, Decemb. 17.
1660 42 John Gauden Mr. of the Temple conſ. at *Weſtminſter*, Decemb. 2. tr. to *Worceſter*.
1661 43 Seth Ward, tr. to *Saliſbury*.
1667 44 Anthony Sparrow Mr. of Queens Col. *Camb*.

GLOCESTER, *and the Biſhops there.*

G*Loceſter*, was anciently the ſeat of a Britiſh Biſhop, whoſe ſtile ſometimes occurres in the ſubſcriptions of Synodical Acts by the name of *Clueienſis*; this town being formerly called *Clevid*, as *Camden* noteth. And I remember that I have ſeen in the Palace of *Gloceſter*, the name of * * * ſaid to be Biſhop there in the *Britons* time. But whether it were ſo or not; or whether *Gloceſter* were a Biſhoprick in thoſe dayes of old, is not material ro our purpoſe. For that which was, was brought to nothing by the *Saxons*, and when they entertained the faith of Chriſt, it was firſt under the authority of the *Biſhops* of *Lichfeild*, as afterwards of thoſe of *Worceſter*. But in theſe later dayes it was diſmembred from that Dioceſe, and by King *Henry* 8. made a *Biſhops* See, what time the reſt of new erection were by him founded, as we have ſpoke before, when we were in *Briſtol*. Now for the indowment of this Biſhoprick by him erected, (beſides a Chapter of a Dean, and ſix Prebendaries by him ſo founded) he aſſigned over all, or moſt of the lands, unto the antient Monaſteries here, once belonging: which being firſt built by *Aldred*, Arch-Biſhop of *York*, and *Biſhop* of *Worceſter*, and afterwards repaired by *Hanley*, *Farley*, *Morwent*, *Herton*, *Trow-*

ceſter,

ceſter, and *Sebroke*, ſeveral Abbats here, became in fine to be, what it ſtill continueth, one of the faireſt Fabricks in the Realm of *England*. The Dioceſe containing only *Gloceſter* ſhire, hath in it 267. Pariſhes, whereof 125 are impropriations; and one Archdeacon, being called of *Gloceſter*. Valued it is in the Kings books, 315. li. 17. s. 2. d. according to the eſtimate thereof at the firſt foundation: though in two vacancies which it had in *Queen Eliz.* time, much of the lands were taken from it; (for which ſee what was ſaid before in the caſe of *Ely*.) And for a tenth of all, the Clergie pay unto the King 358. l. 15. s.

Biſhops of Gloceſter.

A Ch.

1541 1 John Wakeman; laſt Abbat of *Tewkesbury*.
1550 2 John Hooper.
1555 3 James *Brooks*.

Vacat ſedes, Annos 5.

1562 4 Richard Cheinie.

Vacat ſedes Annos 3.

1581 5 John Bullingham.
1598 6 Godf. Goldsbourgh.
1604 7 Thomas Ravys, tr. to *London*.

1607 8 Henry Parry, tr. to *Worceſt.*
1611 9 Giles Tompſon.
1612 10 Miles Smith.
1624 11 Godfr. Goodman.
1660 12 William Nicholſon conſ. *Jan.* 13*th.*

HERE-

HEREFORD, *and the Bishops there.*

HEreford also was of old one of the Bishopricks erected in the *Britons* time; first under the Metropolitan of *Caer-Leon* upon *Usk*, of Saint *Davids* afterwards, and when these parts were conquered by the *Saxon* Kings, it came to be a member of the Province of *Canterbury*. The Cathedral Church here founded first by *Milfride*, one of the Noblemen of this County, in honor of *Ethelbert*, King of the East Angles treacherously made away by the Queen of *Mercia*, his intended mother in law. That which nowstandeth, oweth the most part of it self to Bishop *Reinelm*; and what he lived not to perform, was finished by his successours, as they had either means or opportunity. The Diocese hereof containeth the County of *Hereford*, and part of *Shropshire*; wherein it hath 313. parish Churches, of which 166 are impropriations: and for the government hereof, hath two Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Hereford* and *Salop*. It hath afforded to the Church one Saint, to the state two Chancellours, and three Lord Treasurers, one Deputy to the Realm of *Ireland*, two Chancellours to the University of *Oxford*, and one unto the Queens of *England*. Finally, it is valued in the Kings books, 768. li. 10. s. 6. d. ob. q. the tenth of the Clergy comming unto 340. li. 2. s. 2. d. ob.

Biſhops of Hereford.

A. Ch.	
680	1 Putta.
	2 Tirtellus.
	3 Torteras.
	4 Waritoldus.
740	5 Cuthbertus, tr. to *Cant.*
	6 Podda.
	7 Ecca.
	8 Cedda.
857	9 Aibertus.
	10 Eſna.
885	11 Celmund
	12 Utellus.
	13 Wulfehard.
	14 Benna.
	15 Edulfus.
	16 Cuthwolfus.
	17 Mucellus.
	18 Deorlaf, *alias* Doorlas.
	19 Cunemond.
	20 Edgar.
	21 Tidhelm.
	22 Wulfehelm.
	23 Alfricus.
	24 Athulfus.
	25 Athelſtan.
1055	26 Leovegard.

Vacat ſedes Annos 4.

1060 27 Walterus.

1079

1079 28 Robert Loſinga.
29 Gerrardus, tr. to *York*.
1107 30 Reinelmus Chan. to the Queen.
1115 31 Galfredus de Cliva.
1120 32 Richardus, Clerk of the Seal.
1131 33 Robert de Betun.
1149 34 Gilbert Foliot, tr. to *London*.
1162 35 Robert de Melun.
1174 36 Robert Foliot.
1186 37 Gul. de Vere, *
1200 38 Egidius de Bruſe. *
1216 39 Hugh de Mapenore.
1219 40 Hugh Foliot.
1234 41 Radulph de Maydeſtone.
1239 42 Peter de Egueblank.
1268 43 John Breton, the great Lawyer.
1275 44 S. Thomas Cantelupe, Chan. of *Oxford*, and L. Chan.
1282 45 Richard Swinfeild.
1317 46 Adam de Orlton, L. Treaſ. tranſl. to *Worceſt*.
1327 47 Thomas Carlton, Deputy of *Ireland*, and L. Treaſ.
1344 48 John Trilleck.
1361 49 Lud. Charlton.
1369 50 Gul. Courtney, tr. to *London*. *
1376 51 John Gilbert, L. Treaſ. tr. to S. *Davids*.
1389 52 John Treffant, *alias* Trenevant.
1405 53 Robert Maſcal.
1417 54 Edm. Lacy, tr. to *Exeter*.
1420 55 Tho. Polton, tr. to *Chicheſt*.
1422 56 Tho. Scofford.

1448

1448 57 Rich. Beauchamp, tr. to *Sarum.* *
1450 58 Reginald Butler. *
1453 59 John Stanbery.
1474 60 Tho. Milling.
1492 61 Edm. Audley, tr. to *Sarum.* *
1502 62 Adrian de Caſtello, tr. to *Welles.*
1504 63 Rich. Mayo, Chan. of *Oxford.*
1516 64 Charles Boothe.
1535 65 Edward Fox.
1538 66 Edmond Bonner.
1539 67 John Skipp.
1553 68 John Harley ob. 1554.
1554 69 Robert Perſewe, *al.* Warton.
1559 70 John Scorie.
1585 71 Herbert Weſtfaling.
1602 72 Robert Bennet,
1617 73 Francis Godwin.
1633 74 Auguſtin Lindſell.
1634 75 Matthew Wrenn, tr. to Norw.
1635 76 Theophilus Feild.
1635 77 Geo. Cooke
1660 78 Nicholas Monck Prebend of *Windſor* conſ. Jan. 13.
1661 79 Herbert Croſts.

LLANDAFF, *and the Biſhops there.*

Landaff is one of the moſt antient Biſhops Sees either in *England* or *Wales*; and claimeth a direct ſucceſſion from the Arch-Biſhops of *Caer-Leon* upon *Usk*, as unto the Biſhoprick, though for the Metropolitan dignity it be content to let S. *Davids* have what is left thereof. The firſt Biſhop here, of whom is any good record, is S. *Dubritius*, conſecrated Biſhop of this place by *Lupus* and *Germanus*, what time they came hither out of *France*, for the extirpation of the *Pelagian* hereſie. The Church here dedicated to S. *Theliaus*, the next ſucceſſour to S. *Dubritius*; founded upon the River *Taff*, and thence called *Llandaff*; *Llan*, in the Welch tongue, ſignifying a Church; a Church very well endowed by the munificence and piety of great perſons in thoſe times: ſo well, that as it is affirmed by Biſhop *Godwin*, were it poſſeſſed now of the tenth part only of what once it had, it might be reckoned one of the richeſt Churches in all Chriſtendome. The ruine of it came in the time of Biſhop *Dunſtan*, alias *Kitchin*, who thereupon is called *fundi noſtri calamitus* by Biſhop *Godwin*; The Dioceſe containeth only part of *Glamorganſhire*, and part of *Monmouthſhire*, though the moſt of each: and in thoſe parts, 177. Pariſhes, whereof 98. impropriations: and for them

one

one Arch-Deacon, which is called of *Llandaff*. The Biſhoprick is valued in the King-books, 154. li. 14. *s.* 1. d. the Clergy paying for their tenth, ſomewhat neer that ſumme, *viz.* 155. li. 5. *s.* 4. d. It is to be obſerved, or may be if it pleaſe the Reader, that neither here, nor at Saint *Davids*, there is any Dean, nor never was in any of the times before us; the *Biſhop* being head of the ſeveral Chapters; and in his abſence the Arch-Deacon here, as is the *Chanter* at S. *Davids*.

Biſhops of Llandaff.

A. Ch.	
	1 S. Dubritius.
522	2 *S.* Telian, *alias* Eliud.
	3 S. Oudoceus.
	4 Ubilwinus.
	5 Ardanus.
	6 Elgiſtil.
	7 Lunapejus.
	8 Comegern.
	9 Argwiſtill.
	10 Garvan.
	11 Guodloin.
	12 Edilbinus.
	13 Grecielus.
	14 Berthgwen.
	15 Trychan.
	16 Elvogus.
	17 Catgwaret.
	18 Cerenhir.

19

19 Nobis.
20 Gulfridus.
21 Nudd.
22 Cimelianc.
23 Libian.
24 Marcluith.
25 Pater.
982 26 Gogwan, *al.* Gucanor.
993 27 Bledri.
1022 28 Joſeph.
1056 29 Herewaldus.
1107 30 Urbanus.

Vacat ſedes Annos 6.

1139 31 Uhtred.
1148 32 Galfridus.
1153 33 Nicolas ap Gurgant.
1183 34 Gul. de Salſo-Mariſco.
35 Henricus.
1219 36 Gulielmus.
1229 37 Elias de Radnor.
1244 38 Gul. de Burgo.
1253 39 John la Ware.
1256 40 Gul. de Radnor.
1265 41 Gul. de Brews.*

Vacat ſedes Annos 9.

1296 42 John Monumeteus.
1323 43 John Egleſcliffe.
1347 44 John Paſcall.
1362 45 Roger Cradoc.

1383

1383 46 Thomas Ruſhooke, tranſlated to *Chicheſter.*
1385 47 Gul. de Bottleſham, tranſlated to *Rocheſter.*
1389 48 Edm. Bromfeld.
1391 49 Tidemannus, tranſlated to *Worceſter.*
1395 50 Andrew Barret.
51 John Burghil, tranſlated to *Lichfeild.*
1359 52 Thomas Peverel, tranſlated to *Worceſter.*
1408 53 John Zouch.*
1423 54 John Wells.
1441 55 Nicolas Aſhby.
1458 56 John Hunden.
57 John Smith.
1478 58 John Marſhall.
59 John Ingleby.
1504 60 Miles Salley.
1516 61 George Athequa, A Spaniard.
1537 62 Robert Holgate, tranſlated to *York.*
1545 63 Anthony Kitchin, *al.* Dunſtan.

Vacat ſedes, Annos 3.

1566 64 Hugh Jones.
1575 65 Gul. Blethin.
1591 66 Gervaſe Babington, tranſlated to *Oxford.*
1595 67 William Morgan, tr. the Bible into *Welch.*

1601

1601 68 Francis Godwin, tr. to *Hereford.*
1618 69 George Carleton, tr. to *Chich.*
1619 70 Theoph. Feild, tr. to S, *Davids.*
1628 71 John Murrey, *Bishop of Kilfanore in Ireland.*
1639 72 Morgan Owen.
1663 73 Hugh Lloyd conf. Decemb. 2.
1667 74 ——— Davies.

LIN-

LINCOLN, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Lincoln*, like that of *Exeter*, was once two Dioceses: the Bishops of the which had their several seates, the one at *Dorchester* now a private Village, seven miles from *Oxford*; the other at *Sidnacester*, not farre from *Gainsburgh*, (as *Camden* thinkes) in the County of *Lincoln*, the ruines of the which are now invisible. But *Sidnacester* being in little time united unto *Dorchester*; the Bishops See was not long after removed to *Lincoln*: and that by reason of a Canon made about that time, *viz. An.* 1075. by which all Bishops were enjoyned to live in the most famous and conspicuous place within their Dioceses. Which was the cause, why many of our Bishops did about this time remove their Sees; as we have seen already, and shall see hereafter. For the Cathedral Church here, its of no more standing than the removal of the Bishops See to this place from *Dorchester*; that which was once here founded by *Paulinus*, Arch-Bishop of *York*, having been long before this time quite ruined. But when *Remigius* translated hither the Episcopal Chair, he also built this Church for receipt thereof. Which being not long after defaced by fire, was for the most part repaired and beautified by Bishop *Alexander*, one of his successours: but brought

brought unto that ſtate in which now it is, by *Hugh* of *Burgundy*, and certain other of the Biſhops; the Church is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and *All Saints*.

As for the Dioceſe, it is the greateſt ſtill for juriſdiction, and was once one of the greateſt for revenue in all the Kingdom. But for the juriſdiction, that hath been mortned, though at ſeveral times: the Biſhoprick of *Ely* being taken out of it by King *Henry* the firſt, as thoſe of *Peterburgh*, and *Oxford*, by King *Henry* 8. yet ſtill it is the largeſt Dioceſe in all the Kingdom; containing the whole Counties of *Lincoln*, *Leiceſter*, *Huntingdon*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, and part of *Herefordſhire*. In which great quantity of ground, there are 1255. Pariſhes, whereof 577. are impropriations; for government of which under the Dioceſan there are ſix Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Lincoln*, *Leiceſter*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, *Stow*, & *Huntingdon*. The Clergies tenth is anſwerable unto this great extent of juriſdiction, being no leſſe than 1751. li. 14. *s.* 6. *d.* The Biſhoprick being valued at 894. li. 10. *s.* 1. d. ob. in the K. books. Now for the dignity of this ſeate, wee will adde but this, that it hath yeelded to the Church three Saints, and to *Rome* one Cardinal; unto the realme of *England* ſix Lord Chancellours, and one Lord Treaſurer, and one Lord Keeper; four Chancellours to the Univerſity of *Oxford*, two to *Cambridge*; And that the Biſhops here, were heretofore *Vice Chancellours*

cellours to the See of *Canterbury*. Which being thus premiſed, I ſhall procede in ordering the Biſhops here, as I did at *Exeter*.

Biſhops of Sidnaceſter.

A. Ch.

678 1 Eadhedus.
2 Ethelwinus.
3 Edgar.
4 Kinelbertus, *al.* Embercus.
733 5 Alwigh.
751 6 Eadulfus. I.
764 7 Ceolulfus.
787 8 Eadulfus, II. after whoſe death this Church being a long time vacant, was joyned to *Dorcheſter*.

Biſhops of Dorcheſter.

635 1 Birinus.
650 2 Agilbertus.

✠ ✠ ✠

737 3 Tota.
764 4 Edbertus.
5 Werenbertus.
768 6 Unwora.
816 7 Rethunus.
851 8 Aldredus.
873 9 Ceolredus.
10 Halardus.

✠ ✠ ✠

905 11 Ceolulfus, or Kenulphus.

959

959 12 Leofwinus, who firſt united the See of *Sidnaceſter*, unto that of *Dorcheſter*.
960 13 Ailnothus.
14 Aſcwinus, *al.* Æſcwynus.
15 Alſhelmus.
16 Eadnothus. I.
1016 17 Eadhericus.
1034 18 Eadnothus. II.
1052 19 Ulfus Normannus.
1053 20 Wuiſinus, after whoſe death *Remigius* his ſucceſſour removed the Biſhops See to *Lincoln*, who from henceforward are to be entituled

Biſhops of Lincoln.

1070 21 Remigius de Feſchamp S.
1092 22 Robert Bloet. L. Chan.
1123 23 Alexander, L. Chan.
1147 24 Robert de Cheſney.

Vacat ſedes, Annos 17.

1183 25 Walter de Conſtantiis, L. Chan.
1186 26 S. Hugh.
1203 27 Gul. Bleſenſis, or de *Blois*.

Vacat, Annos 3.

1209 28 Hugo Wallis, L. Chan.
1235 29 Robert Groſthead, *al.* Grouthed.
1254 30 Henry Lexington.

1258

1258 31 Benedict de Graveſend.
1280 32 Oliver Sutton.
1300 33 John Aldbery.
1319 34 Thomas Beake.
1320 35 Henry Burweſh, L. Treaſ. *
1341 36 Thomas le Beck.
1351 37 John Sinwell.
1363 38 John Bockingham, rem. to Litchf.
1397 39 Henry Beaufort. *
1405 40 Phil. de Repingdon, Card. Ch. Ox.
1420 41 Richard Flemming.
1431 42 Gul. Grey.
1436 43 Gul. Alnwick.
1450 44 Marm. Lumley, Chan. *Camb.*
1452 45 John Chadworth.
1471 46 Thomas Rotheram, Lord Chancel. and Ch. *Cambr.*
1480 47 John Ruſſell, Lord Chan. and Chan. *Oxford.*

Vacat Annos 5.

1495 48 Gul. Smith, Chan. *Oxford.*
1412 49 Thomas Wolſey Almoner, tranſl. to *York.*
1414 50 Gul. Atwater.
1521 51 John Longland, Chan. *Oxford.*
1547 52 Henry Holbech.
1552 53 John Tayler.
1553 54 John White.
1557 55 Thomas Watſon.
1559 56 Nicolas Bullingham.
1570 57 Thomas Cowper, tr. to *Winton.*

1584

1584 58 Will. Wickham, tr. to *Winton.*
1594 59 Will. Chadderton, Biſhop of Cheſt.
1608 60 Will. Barlowe.
1613 61 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Durham.*
1617 62 Geo. Mounteine, tr. to *London.*
1621 63 John Williams, L. Keeper, tr. to *York.*
1642 64 John Wynnyſſe, Dean of Saint *Pauls.*
1660 65 Rob. Sanderſon conſ. Oct. 28.
1663 66 Benjamin Laney, tr. from *Peterb.* to *Linc.* now Biſhop of *Ely.*
1667 67 William Fuller Biſhop of *Limrick* in *Ireland*, tranſlated thence to *Lincoln.*

LON-

LONDON, *and the Bishops there.*

LOndon was heretofore the principal of the three Arch-Bishopricks amongst the *Britons*, and by Pope *Gregory* was intended to have been so too amongst the *English*: but that Saint *Austin* whom hee sent to convert the *Saxons*, liking of *Canterbury* well, resolved to set his staffe up there, without going further. This had before been prophecied by *Merlin*, that *Dignitas Londonia adornaret Doroberniam*, and was now accomplished. What, and how many were the Arch-Bishops here, we have no good Constat. Sixteen are named by Bishop *Godwin*, but with no great confidence: but howsoever doe not come within my compasse, who have confined my self to the *Saxons* time, in the first infancie of whose conversion, this City was designed for a Bishops See. The Cathed. Church built also in those early dayes by *Ethelbert*, the first Christian King of all the *English*; but afterwards much beautified and enlarged by *Erkenwald*, the fourth Bishop. Which Church of theirs being 500. years after destroyed by fire: that which now stands was built in the place thereof, by *Mauritius*, *Richardus* his successour, and certain others of the Bishops; a great part of it at their own charge, the residue by a general contribution over all the Kingdome. And when it was defaced by fire in the late Queens time,

time, *An.* 1561. the Qu. forthwith directed her letters to the Major of *London*, willing him (as *John Stowe*, the City Chronicle reports it) to take order for ſpeedy repairing of the ſame: which was done accordingly. The Biſhop of this Dioceſe hath precedencie before all Biſhops of the Realm, next the two Arch-Biſhops, together with the dignity and place of Deane, unto the Metropolitan See of *Canterbury*. The nature of which office is, not only to preſide over the reſt of the Biſhops at *Synodical* meetings, in caſe the Metropolitan be abſent: but to receive his mandats, for aſſembling Synods, and other buſineſſe of the Church; and having ſo received them, to intimate the tenour and effect thereof to the Suffragan Prelates. Examples of the which ſee in the Acts and Monuments. And for this Dioceſe it ſelf, it containeth in it the two Counties of *Middleſex*, and *Eſſex*, with that part of *Hertfordſhire*, which is not in the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*: wherein are reckoned 623. Pariſhes, and of them 189. impropriated: for government whereof there are five Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *London*, *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, *Colcheſter*, and *Saint Albans*. Valued it is in the Kings books 1119. li. 3. *s.* 4. d. the Clergies tenth amounting to the ſumme of 821. li. 15. *s.* 1. d. Finally, this See hath yeelded to the Church three Saints, to the State nine Lord Chancellours, ſix Lord Treaſurers, one Chancellour of the Exchequer, two Maſters of the Rolls, beſides four Almoners

to the Court, and two Chancellours to the Universsity of *Oxford*; whose names occurre amongst these following.

Bishops of London.

606	1	S. Melitus, tr. to *Cant.*
		✠ ✠ ✠
654	2	Ceadda.
666	3	Wina.
675	4	S. Erkonwald.
685	5	Waldherus.
	6	Ingualdus.
	7	Egwolfus.
	8	Wighed.
	9	Eadbright.
	10	Edgarus.
	11	Kenwalchus.
	12	Eadbaldus.
	13	Hecbertus.
801	14	Osmundus, *alias* Oswinus.
833	15	Ethelnothus.
	16	Ceolbertus.
	17	Renulfus, *alias* Ceonulfus.
	18	Suithulfus.
851	19	Eadstanus.
860	20	Wulfius.
	21	Ethelwardus.
	22	Elstan.
898	23	Theodredus, the good.
	24	Wolstanus.
	25	*Brithelmus.*
958	25	Dunstanus, S. tr. to *Cant.*

962

962 27 Alfſtanus.
28 Wulfſtanus.
26 Alhumus.
30 Alwy.
31 Elfwardus, *alias* Alword.
1044 32 Robert Normannus.
1050 33 Gul. Normannus.
1070 34 Hugo de Orevalle.
1087 35 Mauritius, L. Chan.
1108 36 Richard de Beaumis, *alias* Rufus. L.
1128 37 Gilbertus, univerſalis.

Vacat ſedes Annos 7.

1140 38 Robert de Sigillo.
1151 39 Richard *Beaumis* II.
1161 40 Gilbert Foliot.
1189 41 Richard Nigellus, L. Treaſ.
1199 42 Gul. de S. Maria.
1222 43 Euſtatius de Falconbridge. Chan. of the Exchequer, and L. Treaſ.*
1229 44 Roger Nigor.
1244 45 Fulco Baſſet.*
1259 46 Henry de Wingham, L. Treaſ.
1261 47 Richard Talbot.
1263 48 Henry de Sandwich.
1274 49 John de Chiſul, L. Chan. and L. Treaſ.
1280 50 Richard de Graveſend.
1305 51 Radulf de Baldock, L. Chan.
1313 52 Gilbert Segrave.
1317 53 Richard Newport.
1318 54 Stephen Graveſend.

1338 55 Richard Bentworth, L. Chan.
1339 56 Radulf Stratford.
1355 57 Nicol. Northbrooke.
1361 58 Sim. Sudbury, tr. to *Cant.*
1375 59 Gul. Courtney, Chan. Ox. transl. to *Cant.* *
1381 60 Rob Braybroke, Chan. of Engl.
1404 61 Roger Walden, L. Treaſ.
1406 62 Nicolas Bubweth, Maſter of Rolls, and L. Treaſ.
1407 63 Richard Giffard.
1421 64 John Kemp. L. Chan. tr. to *Cant.*
1426 65 Gul. Grey, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1431 66 Robert Fitz-Hugh. *
1435 67 Robert Gilbert.
1449 68 Thomas Kemp.
1489 69 Richard Hill.
1497 70 Thomas Savage, tranſlated to *York.*
1500 71 Will. Warham, L. Chan. transl. to *Cant.*
1505 72 William Barnes.
1506 73 Richard Fitz-James.
1522 74 Cutbert Tunſtall, tr. to *Durham.*
1530 75 John Stokeſley.
1540 76 Edm. Bonner, diſpla. by K. Edw. 6.
1549 77 Nicolas Ridley, diſplaced by Qu. *Mary*, and *Bonner* reſtored again, 1553.
1559 78 Edm. Grindall, tr. to *York.*
1570 79 Edwin Sandis, tr. to *York.*
1576 80 John Elmer, Biſhop Almoner.
1594 81 Richard Fletcher, Biſhop Almoner.
1597 82 Richard Bancroft, tr. to *Cant.*

1604

1604 83 Richard Vaughan.
1607 84 Thomas Ravis.
1609 85 George Abbot, tr. to *Cant.*
1611 86 John King, ob. 1618.
1621 87 George Monteine Biſhop Almoner.
1628 88 Will. Laud, Biſhop of London, Chanc. of *Oxford* tranſlated to *Cant.*
1633 89 William Juxon, Biſhop of *London*, and L. Treaſ. tr. to *Cant.*
1660 90 Gilbert Sheldon conſ. at *Weſtm.* in H. 7. Chap. Oct. 28. tr. to *Cant.*
1663 91 Humfrey Hinchman Biſhop of *Salisbury* tr. to *London.*

NORWICH, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Dioceſe of *Norwich*, like thoſe of *Exeter* and *Lincoln*, was once two Biſhopricks: the one of *Suffolk*, whoſe ſeat was *Dunwich* on the Sea ſhoar; the other of *Norfolk*, whoſe See was at *North-Elmham*, now a poor Village not farre from *Repeham*. The Biſhop of the firſt was *Felix* a *Burgundian*, who firſt converted the *Eaſt-Angles*. The third from him was *Biſus*, who finding himſelf, by reaſon of his age, too weake for ſo great a burden, divided his Dioceſe into two, making *North-Elmham* the Epiſcopal ſeat for that part of the whole which we now call *Norfolk*. Both of them lay long dead in the times of the Daniſh furie: that of *North-Elmham* after an hundred years deſolation, reviving only; the other laid to reſt for ever. *North-Elmham* thus poſſeſſed of the whole juriſdiction, could not hold it long: the Biſhops See being removed to *Thelford* firſt by *Herfaſtus*; as afterwards from thence to *Norwich* by *Herebert Loſinga*. There it hath ſince continued till theſe very times, though nothing elſe continue of it but the See alone. For all the lands thereto belonging were taken from it by King *Henry* the 8. thoſe which did formerly appertaine unto the Monaſtery of Saint *Bennets in the Holm* (by that King diſſolved) being aſſigned unto it by exchange. For which conſult the Statute, 32 *H.* 8. 47.

In

in the which Statute it is said, that the lands given in recompence were of a greater yearly value then those taken from it. So that the Bishop, as it seems, got in revenue then, though he lost in priviledge. For whereas the Bishops here had the *first fruits* of all the Benefices within the Diocese, by an ancient custom, that was united to the Crown by Act of Parliament, 26 *H.* 8. c. 3.

Now for the Church of *Norwich*, it was founded first by him who first removed hither the Bishops See, even by *Herebertus Losinga*; and by him dedicated to the blessed Trinity: Which being much defaced by fire, (which was it seems, a common calamity of all the Churches of those times) was afterwards repaired by *John* of *Oxford*, the third after him; and once againe being fire-touched, by Bishop *Middleton*, who brought it to that state in which now it stands. This See hath yeelded to the Church two Saints, to the Realm five Chancellours, one Lord Treasurer, and one Lord Chief Justice, one Bishop Almoner to the Court, and to the King one principal Secretary of State. The Diocese containeth in the two Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, 1121. Parish Churches, whereof 385. impropriate: for better ordering of the which it hath four Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Sudbury*. Finally, this Bishoprick is valued in the Kings books, 899. li. 18. *s.* 7. d. ob. The tenth of the whole Clergy amounting to the summe of

1117. li. 13. s. ob. Now for the line of *Norwich* it is thus drawn down.

Bishops of the East-Angles.

A. Ch.		
630	1	S. Fœlix, A Burgundian.
647	2	Thomas Diaconus.
652	3	Bregilfus Bonifacius.
665	4	Bisus, by whom this Dioceſe was divided into thoſe of

Elmham.			*Dunwich.*	
1	Bedwinus.		1	Acca.
2	Northbertus.		2	Aſtwolfus.
3	Headulacus.	734	3	Eadfarthus.
4	Eadilfredus.		4	Cuthwinus.
5	Lanferthus.		5	Aldberthus.
6	Athelwolfus.		6	Aglafius.
7	Alcarus.	747	7	Hardulfus.
8	Sibba.		8	Aelphunus.
9	Alherdus.		9	Thedſridus.
10	S. Humbertus, after whoſe death, both Sees lay vacant for the ſpace of 100. years.		10	Weremundus.
			11	Wilredus. the laſt Biſhop of *Dunwich*.

955	11	Aſtulphus, Biſhop of both Sees.
	12	Alfridus.
	13	Theodredus, *al.* Theodoricus.
	14	Athelſtan.
	15	Algarſus.

16

16 Alwinus.
17 Alfricus.
1038 18 Alfrejus.
19 Stigandus, tr. to *Winton*.
1043 20 Grinketell.
1047 21 Ethelmar. *al.* Egelmar.
22 Herfastus, who removed the See to *Thetford*, L. Chan.
23 Gul. Galfagus, L. Chan. after whose death the Bishops See was removed to *Norwich*, and his successours thence intituled

Bishops of Norwich.

1088 24 Herebert Losinga, L. Chan.
1120 25 Everardus.
1151 26 Gul. Turbus, A Norman.
1177 27 John Oxford.
1200 28 John Grey, L. Chief Justice.

Vacat Annos 7.

1222 29 Pandulphus, the Popes Legat.
1226 30 Tho. de Blundeville.
1236 31 Radulphus.

Vacat Annos 3.

1239 32 Gul. Ralegh, tr. to *Winton*.
1244 33 Walter de Sufeild.
1253 34 Simon de Wantam.
1268 35 Roger de Skerwing.

1278 36 Gul. Middleton.
1288 37 Radul. Walpoole, translated to *Ely*.
1299 38 John Salmon, L. Chan.
1325 39 Robert Baldock, Lord Chancellour.
1325 40 William Ayermyn, Lord Keeper, and L. Treas.
1337 41 Ant. de Beck:
42 Gul. Bateman.
1354 43 Tho. Percy. *
1370 44 Henry Spencer.
1408 45 Alexander Prior of *Norwich*.
1413 46 Richard Courtney. *
1416 47 John Wakering.
1426 48 Gulielmus Alnwick, translated to *Lincoln*.
1436 49 Tho. Brown.
1445 50 Walter Hart.
1472 51 James Goldwel, principal Secretary.
1499 52 Tho. Jan.
1500 53 Richard Nix.
1536 54 Gul. Rugg, *alias* Reppes.
1550 55 Thomas Thirleby, Bishop of *Westm.* translated to *Ely*.
1554 56 John Hopton.
1560 57 John Parkhurst.
1575 58 Edm. Freke, translated to *Worcester*.
1584 59 Edm. Scambler.
1594 60 Gul. Redman.
1602 61 John Jegon,

1618

1618 62 John Overall.
1619 63 Sam. Harſnet, tr. to *York*.
1628 64 Fr. White, Almoner, tr. to *Ely*.
1632 65 Richard Corbet.
1635 66 Matthew Wrenn, Dean of the Chappel, tr. to *Ely*.
1638 67 Richard Montague, Biſhop of *Norwich*, died. 1641.
1641 68 Joſeph Hall, Biſhop of *Exeter*. tr. to *Norwich*.
1660 69 Edward Reynolds, conſ. Jan. 13.

OXFORD, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Biſhoprick of *Oxford* is of new erection, firſt founded by King *Henry* 8. and by him endowed out of the lands belonging to the late diſſolved Monaſteries of *Abingdon* and *Oſney*. It was before a part of the Dioceſe of *Lincoln*: and being now made a Biſhoprick, had firſt the Abbey Church of *Oſney* (being ſome half a mile from *Oxford*) for its Cathedral, *Anno* 1541. from whence it was removed to *Oxford* about five years after. That which is now the Cathedral, was anciently dedicated to Saint *Frideſwide*: but being by King *Henry* made the Biſhops See, was entituled *Chriſt Church*: the Chapter there conſiſting of a Dean and eight Prebendaries by him alſo founded, part of the lands which had been purchaſed or procured by Cardinal *Wolſey* for the indowment of his Colledge, being allotted thereunto. This Biſhoprick was founded then, *Anno* 1541. and from that time, unto the year 1603. when Doctor *Bridges* was made Biſhop, are 63. years only, or thereabouts: of which it was kept vacant above 40 years even almoſt all the long raign of Queen *Elizabeth*; to the impoveriſhing of the Church, before well endowed. The Dioceſe containeth only the County of *Oxford*, and therein 195. Pariſh Churches, of which 88. are impropriated. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Oxford*; is valued in the

the Kings books, 354. l. 16. s. 4. d. ob. the Clergies tenth comming unto 255. l. 8. s.

Biſhops of Oxford.

A. Ch.

1541 1 Robert King, laſt Abbat of *Oſney*.

Vacat Annos 10.

1567 2 Hugh Curwyn.

Vacat Annos 20.

1589 3 John Underhill.

Vacat Annos 11.

1603 4 John Bridges.
1619 5 John Howſon, tr. to *Durham*.
1628 6 Richard Corbet, tr. to *Norwich*.
1632 7 John Bancroft, died Biſhop of *Oxford*, *Anno* 1640.
1641 8 Robert Skinner, Biſhop of *Briſtol* 1636, tranſl. thence to *Oxford*. 1640 and laſtly to *Worceſter* 1663.
1660 9 William Paul.
1665 10 Walter Blandford, Ward. of Wadham Col. in *Oxon*.

PETER-

PETERBURGH, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Biſhoprick of *Peterburgh*, is of new erection, and taken alſo out of *Lincoln*, as *Oxford* was. The Cathedral Church was antiently a Monaſtery, the place or town of old called *Medeſhamſtede*; but on the building of the Abby-Church, founded by *Wolpher* King of the *Mercians*, *Anno* 633. and by him dedicated to Saint *Peter* it gained the name of *Peterburgh*. This Church by him thus built, was after ruined by the *Danes*, and againe built and beautified by *Ethelwoldus*, Biſhop of *Winton*, *Anno* 960, or there abouts; upon whoſe mediation it was exceedingly liberally endowed by *Edgar* then King of *England*; *Adulph* then Chancellour to that King, giving unto it alſo his whole eſtate. Thus it continued in a flouriſhing and fair eſtate, until King *Henry* diſſolved it: and having ſo diſſolved it, did by his Letters Patents make it a Biſhops See, and founded alſo here a Chapter conſiſting of a Dean and ſix Prebendaries. The Dioceſe hereto allotted, containeth the two Counties of *Northampton*, (in the which *Peterburgh* ſtandeth) and *Rutland*: and in them both 293. Pariſhes, whereof 91. are impropriate. It hath but one Arch-Deacon, which is entituled of *Northampton*: is valued in the Kings books 414. li. 19. s. 11. d. the Clergy paying for their

their tenth, 520. li. 16. s. 8 d.

Bishops of Peterburgh.

A, Ch.		
1541	1	John Chamber, the last Abbat of *Peterburgh.*
1557	2	David Poole.
1560	3	Edm. Scamber, tr. to *Norwich.*
1584	4	Richard Howland.
1600	5	Thomas Dove.
1630	6	Gul. Piers, tr. to *Welles.*
1632	7	Augustine Lindsel, tr. to *Heref.*
1634	8	John Dee of *Chicester.*
1638	9	John Towers, Dean of *Peterburgh*; Ob. 1650.
1660	10	Benjamin Laney, consc. Decemb. 2. tr. to *Linc.*
1663	11	Joseph Henshaw.

ROCHESTER, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Rochester*, is the most antient next to *Canterbury*, of all in *England*: a Bishops See being here erected by that S. *Austin*, who first did preach the Gospel unto the *Saxons*, *Anno* 606. which was about ten years after his entrance into *England*. The Cathedral Church here, first erected by *Ethelbert King* of *Kent*, when it was first made a Bishops See; and by him dedicated to Saint *Andrew*; which growing ruinous and decayed, was afterwards repaired by *Gundulphus*, one of the Bishops of the same, about the year 1080. This Bishopriek was anciently, and a long time together, in the immediate Patronage of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; who did dispose thereof as to them seemed best; and so continued, till under the pretence of free and capitular elections, the Popes had brought all Churches into their own hands. However after this, the Bishops of *Rochester* owed more then ordinary obedience to their *Metropolitan*, and in all solemne Pompes were commonly their *Crosse-bearers*. The Diocese hereof is the least in *England*, containing only a small part of *Kent*, and therein not above 98 Parishes, of which 36. impropriate: for ordering of which jurisdiction, there needed not but one Arch-Deacon, which is he of *Roche-*

ster,

ſter. Nor is the valuation much, either of the Biſhoprick, or of the Clergy: the one being in the Kings books, 358 li. 3. s. 2. d. q. the other paying for their tenth, the leaſt of any of the Engliſh. *viz.* 222. li. 14. s. 6. d. ob. q. And yet this little See hath yeilded to this Realm, one Chancellour, one Lord Keeper of the great Seale, and one Lord Treaſurer, and to the Church of *Rome*, one Cardinal. The Biſhop of this Church writes himſelf *Roffenſis.*

Biſhops of Rocheſter.

A. Ch.		
606	1	Juſtus, tr. to *Canterbury.*
622	2	Romanus.
631	3	Paulinus, Arch-Biſhop of *York.*
644	4	Ithamar.
656	5	Damianus.
669	6	Putta.
676	7	Quichelmus, or Gulielmus.
681	8	Gebmundus, or Godwyndus.
693	9	Tobias.
717	10	Adulfus.
741	11	Duina.
747	12	Eardulfus.
	13	Diota.
	14	Weremundus.
800	15	Beornmod. *alias* Beornred.
	16	Tadnoth.
	17	Bedenoth.
	18	Godwinus. I.

19 Cutherwolf.
20 Swithulfus.
21 Buiricus.
22 Cheolmund.
23 Chireferth.
24 Burrhicus.
25 Alfanus.
984 26 Godwinus. II.
27 Godwinus. III.
1058 28 Siwardus.
1075 29 Arnoſtus.
1077 30 Gundulphus.
1108 31 Radulphus, tr. to *Cant.*
1115 32 Earnulphus. St.
1125 33 Johannes, Archd. of *Cant.*
1137 34 Aſcelinus.
1147 35 Walterus.
1183 36 Gualeranus.
1185 37 Gilbertus Glanvill.
1214 38 Benedictus.
1227 39 Henry de Samford.
1238 40 Richard de Wendower.
1251 41 Laurent. de S. Martino.
1274 42 Walt. de Merton, L. Chan.
1278 43 John de Bradfeild.
1283 44 Tho. de Inglethorp.
1291 45 Tho. de Wuldham.
1319 46 Haimo de Heath.
1352 47 John de Shepey, L. Treaſ.
1361 48 Gul. de Witleſey, tr. to *Worceſt.*
1363 49 Tho. Trilley, *alias* Trillick.
1372 50 Tho. Brinton.
1389 51 Gul. de Battleſham.

1400

1400 52 Joh. de Bottlesham.
1404 53 Richard Young.
1419 54 John Kemp, tr. to *Chicheſter.*
1422 55 John Langdon.
1434 56 Tho. Browne, tr. to *Norwich.*
1436 57 Gul. de Welles.
1443 58 John Lowe.
1467 59 Tho. Rotheram, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1471 60 John Alcock, L. K. tr. to *Worceſter.*
1476 61 John Ruſſel, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1480 62 Edm. Audley, tr. to *Hereford.**
1492 63 Tho. Savage, tr. to *London.*
1496 64 Rich. Fitz-James, tr. to *Chicheſter.*
1504 65 John Fiſher, Cardinal.
1536 66 John Hilſey.
1539 67 Nic. Heath, Almoner, tr. to *Worc.*
1544 68 Henry Holbech, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1547 69 Nic. Ridley, tr. to *London.*
1550 70 Jo. Poynet, tr. to *Winton.*
1551 71 John Scory, tr. to *Chicheſter.*
1554 72 Maurice Griffin.
1559 73 Edm. Gheaſt, tr. to *Sarum.*
1571 74 Edm. Freake, tr. to *Norwich.*
1576 75 John Piers, Almoner, tr. to *Sarum.*
1578 76 John. Young.
1605 77 Gul. Barlowe, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1608 78 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Lichfeild.*
1611 79 John Buckeridge, tr. to *Ely.*
1627 80 Walt. Curle, tr. to *Welles,*
1630 81 John Bowle.
1637 82 Jo. Warner, Dean of *Lichf.* ob. 1666.
1666 83 Jo. Dolben Dean of *Weſt.* and Clerk of the Cloſet, conſ. at Lambeth Chapel, Novemb. 25. SA-

SALISBURY, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Salisbury* succeeded in the rights of two several Dioceses, whereof the one had its Cathedral or chief See at *Sherborn*, in the County of *Dorset*; the other at *Wilton*, once the chief town of *Wiltshire*, but since the growth of *Salisbury* very much decayed. Of these the antienter was *Sherborn*, whose Diocese extended once over all those Countries, which are now subject to the jurisdiction of *Salisbury*, *Bristol Welles*, and *Exeter*. But *Welles* and *Exeter* being made peculiar Dioceses, *Anno* 905. as we there have shewed, another was erected the same time at *Wilton* also. Which when it had continued under nine Bishops, and no more; was then again united unto *Sherborn*: and both together presently removed to *Salisbury*, as being the chief City of these parts, and consequently more fit for a Bishops See. And yet it stayed not long there neither, being removed againe in little time, unto a more convenient place. For by *Hermannus* it was fixed upon the hill, in that old fortified town, now called old *Salisbury*: which being found by soone experience to be no proper seate for a Bishops dwelling; the See was presently brought lower, and with it the town. *Hermannus* who removed the See from *Sherborn*, did first begin the Church at old

old *Sarum* (for ſo ſome Latine writers call it) which *Oſmund* his ſucceſſor finiſhed. *Rich.* ſirnamed *Poore*, the fourth from *Oſmund*, removed the See into the Valley, and firſt began that Church which wee now ſee ſtanding: which being finiſhed in the year 1258. by Biſhop *Bridport*, was dedicated to the honour of the bleſſed Virgin.

Thus was the See of *Sherborn* removed to *Salisbury*, where it hath ever ſince continued in great fame and luſtre. As for the priviledges of this Church, the Biſhops anciently did claim to be *Precentors* to their Metropolitan, and of more late dues to be *Chancellours* of the moſt noble order of the *Garter*. Which office being inſtituted by King *Edward* 4. and by him veſted in the perſon of *Rich. Beauchamp* of *Sarum*: and his ſucceſſors in that See: was after in the new Statutes made by *Henry* 8. left ſolely to the Kings diſpoſing, either to Clergy-man or Lay-man as to them ſeemed beſt. Nor hath it been enjoyed by any Clergy-man ſince that time, though in the year 1608. it was much laboured for by Biſhop *Cotton*. This Diocеſe containeth in it the Counties of *Berks*, and *Wiltes*, (for that of *Dorſet* was diſmembred from it by King *Henry* 8. ond laid to *Briſtol*,) and in them two, 544. Pariſh Churches, of which 109. are impropriations. It hath moreover three Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *Salisbury*, *Berks*, and *Wilts*; is valued in the Kings books, 1367. li. 11. s. 8. d. the Clergy paying

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ing for their tenth, 901. li. 8. s. 1. d. Finally, this See hath yeelded to the Church one Saint, and to *Rome* two Cardinals, unto the Realm of *England*, one Lord Cheif Justice, three Lord Chancellours, two Lord Treasurers, as many Masters of the Rolls; two Chancellours to the University of *Oxford*, and one to *Cambridge*. The Bishops of this See, we will Marshal thus.

Bishops of Sherborn.

A. Ch.		
705	1	Adhelmus.
709	2	Fordhere.
738	3	Herewaldus.
	4	Ethelwaldus. I.
	5	Denefrith.
	6	Wilbertus.
817	7	Easthanus.
868	8	Eadmundus.
872	9	Ethelrage.
	10	Alfy.
	11	Asserius, sirnamed Menevensis.
883	12	Swithelmus, *alias* Sigelmus.
	13	Ethelwaldus, II. after whose death this Dioceſe was divided into many

parts, those of *Welles*, *Cridington*, and Saint *Germans*, (both which now make *Exeter*) being taken out of it, *Anno* 905. by *Plegmundus* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*. At which time also there was another See erected for these parts at *Wilton*, whose seat was sometimes

times there, and ſometimes alſo at *Ramſbury*, and *Sunning*.

Biſhops of

		Sherborn.			Wilton.
A. Ch.					
905	14	Werſtanus.	905	1	Ethelſtanus.
918	15	Ethelbaldus.		2	Odo.
	16	Sigelmus. II.	934	3	Oſulphus.
934	17	Alfredus.	970	4	Alfſtanus.
940	18	Wulfeinus.	981	5	Alfgarus.
958	19	Alfwoldus.		6	Siricus, tr. to *Cant.*
978	20	Ethelricus.			
	21	Ethelſius.	989	7	Alfricus, tr. to *Cant.*
	22	Brithwinus.			
1009	23	Elmerus.	998	8	Brithwoldus.
	24	Brinwin.	1045	9	Hermannus, the laſt Biſhop of *Wilton*.
	25	Elfwoldus, after whoſe death *Hermannus*, who had before been Biſhop of *Wilton*, and reſigned that Church, becauſe the Monkes of *Malmeſbury* would not give him leave to remove his See Epiſcopal unto their Abby, was made Biſhop of *Sherborn*: and having joyned both Sees together, did ſhortly after remove both to *Salisbury*: of which himſelf, and his ſucceſſors were afterwards entituled			

Biſhops of Salisbury.

1045 26 Hermannus, the 26 Biſhop of this Dioceſe, and firſt that had his See at *Sarum*.

27 S. Osmundus, L. Chan.
1107 28 Rogerus, L. Chief Justice, Lord Chan, and L. Treas.
1139 29 Jocelinus.

Vacat sedes Annos 4.

1189 30 Hubertus Walter, tr. to *Cant.*
1193 31 Herebertus Pauper.
1217 32 Richard Poore.
1229 33 Robert Bingham.
1247 34 Gul. Eboracensis.
1256 35 Egidius de Brid-port.
1263 36 Walter de la Wile.
1274 37 Robert de Wike-hampton.
1284 38 Walter Scammel.
1287 39 Henry de Braundston.
1289 40 Gul. de la Corner.
1291 41 Nicolas Longespee. *
1298 42 Simon de *Gaunt.*
1315 43 Roger de Mortivall.
1329 44 Robert Wivill.
1375 45 Radulph Erghum, tr. to *Welles.*
1388 46 John Waltan, Master of the Rol's, and L. Treas.
1395 47 Richard Metford.
1407 48 Nicolas Bubwith, tr. to *Welles.*
1408 49 Rob. Hallam, Card. Chan. *Oxford.*
1417 50 John Chaundler.
1427 51 Robert Nevil. *
1438 52 Will. Aiscoth, Clerk of the Coun.
1550 53 Richard Beauchamp, first Chan. of the G. *

1482

1482 54 Lionel Widdeville, Chanc. *Oxf.*
1485 55 Tho. Langton, tr. to *Winton.*
1493 56 John Blythe, Maſter of the Rolls, Chan. of *Cambridge.*
1500 57 Henry Dean, tr. to *Cant.*
1502 58 Edmund Audley.
1524 59 Laurence Campejus, Card.
1535 60 Nicolas Shaxton.
1539 61 John Salcot, *alias* Capon.
1559 62 John Iuell.
1571 63 Edm. Gheaſt, Biſhop Almoner.
1578 64 John Piers Biſhop Almoner, tr. to *York.*

Vacat Annos 3.

1591 65 Iohn Coldwell.

Vacat Annos 2.

1598 66 Henry Cotton.
1615 67 Robert Abbot.
1618 68 Martin Fotherby.
1620 69 Robert Tompſon.
1621 70 John Davenant, died Biſhop of *Salisbury* 1641.
1641 71 Brian Duppa Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, and tutor to the Princes highneſſe, tr. to *Winch.*
1660 72 Humphrey Hinchman, conſ. Oct. 28. tr. to *London.*
1663 73 John Earl, Dean of *Weſtm.* and Clerk of the Cloſet.
1665 74 Alexander Hide, Dean of *Winchester.*
1667 75 Seth Ward, conſ. Biſhop of *Exeter* 1661. tr. to *Salisbury.*

WESTMINSTER, *Bishops Deans, and Abbats.*

THe Bishoprick of *Westminster*, as it related to the *Saxons*, was of late erection; and being so erected was of small continuance: but antiently in the *Britons* time, the Church there was the See for the Arch-Bishop of *London*. For whereas some had found in some Record, that the Arch-Bishops See was planted in the Church of Saint *Peter* in *Cornhil*: certain it is, that that was a mistake for Saint *Peters* in *Thorney*. Now *Thorney* is the antient name of that, which is since called *Westminster*: and being an antient *Saxon* name, was farre more likely to be meant by the first reporter, then that of *Cornhil*, which is meerely moderne. But this Arch-Bishoprick being brought to nothing by the *Saxons*, *Sebert* the first christned King of *Essex*, erected here a Church, where the former was, and dedicated it unto Saint *Peter*, as was that before, which standing Westward of Saint *Pauls*, was by the common people commonly called *Westminster*. This Temple of King *Seberts*, being in tract of time grown ruinous, and almost deserted, *Edward* the Confessour again rebuilt, and liberally endowed, and stored with Monks, by him removed hither from *Exeter*. After King *Henry* 3. taking down the fabrick of the Confessour, erected it as now it standeth; save that the Abbats much

much enlarged it towards the West, and that King *Henry* 7. built that most goodly Chappel at the East end thereof. The Abbats here had Archiepiscopal jurisdiction within their liberties, and had the keeping of the *Regalia*, and a chief service in the Coronation of the Kings of *England*, and place in Parliament: in all which rights, save that of Parliament, the Deans now succeed them. For when this Monastery (which at the suppression was valued at 3977.li.) was dissolved by King *Henry* 8. first he erected here a Deanrie, *Anno* 1539. then added to the Dean a Bishop, *Anno* 1541. *Thirleby* the Bishop, having delapidated all the Patrimony to his See allotted; and robbed S. *Peter* to pay *Paul*, as the saying is, was removed to *Norwich*, and so the Bishoprick determined; having continued nine years only: and *Middlesex*, which was the Diocese thereof, was restored to *London*. Queen *Mary* afterwards brought in an Abbat, and her foundation being dissolved by Queen *Elizabeth*, she made it a Collegiate Church, consisting of a Dean and 12. Prebendaries, as it still continues.

The Bishop, Deanes, and Abbat of Westminster.

A. Ch.

1539 1 Gul. Benson, the last Abbat, and first Dean.

1541	2	Thomas Thirleby, the one, and only Biſhop of *Weſt-munſter*, tr. to *Norwich*. 1650.
	3	Richard Coxe Dean, after Biſhop of *Ely*.
1553	4	Hugh Weſton Dean.
1556	5	John Fechnam Abbat.
1560	6	Gul. Bill Dean.
1561	7	Gabriel Goodman.
1601	8	Lancelot Andrews, after Biſhop of *Chicheſter*.
1605	9	Richard Neyle, after Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, &c.
1610	10	George Monteine, after Biſhop of *Lincoln*, &c.
1617	11	Robert Tonſon, after Biſhop of *Sarum*.
1620	12	John Williams, Lord Keeper, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and Dean of *Weſtminſter*, tr. to *York*.
1663	13	John Earl, Clerk of the Cloſet, after Biſhop of *Saliſbury*.
1666	14	John Dolben, now Dean of *Weſt.* and Biſhop of *Rocheſter*.

WINCHESTER, and the Biſhops there.

THe Biſhoprick of *Wincheſter* (*Wintonienſis* in the Latine) is of good antiquity, and never changed the See ſince the firſt foundation, as all the reſt have done in the South-Weſt parts. The City once the Regal ſeat of the Weſt-*Saxon* Kings. The Cathedral Church firſt founded and endowed by *Kingil*, or *Kinegilſus*, the firſt Chriſtian K. of Weſt-Saxons who gave unto it all the land within ſeven miles of *Wincheſter*. *Kinelwalchin*, ſon unto this *Kingil*, went forwards with his fathers fabrick, ratified his donation, and added to it amongſt other things, the Manors of *Altreſford*, *Dowaten*, and *Worthy*. The Church now ſtanding was begun by Biſhop *Walkelin*, the work purſued by his ſucceſſors, but yet not finiſhed till the time of *William de Wickham*, who built the greateſt part of the Weſt end thereof. The Chappels on the Eaſt end beyond the Quire, had their ſeveral founders. The whole Church dedicated firſt unto Saint *Amphibalus*, then to Saint *Peter*, after unto Saint *Swithin*, once Biſhop here; and laſt of all unto the bleſſed *Trinity*, as it ſtill continues. The Biſhops here are Chancellours to the See of *Canterbury*, and Prelates of the moſt noble order of Saint *George*, called the *Garter*: which office was firſt veſted in them by King *Edward* 3. at the firſt foundation of that

Order, and hath continued to them ever since They were reputed anciently to be Earls of *Southampton*; and are so stiled in the new Statutes of the *Garter*, made by *Henry* 8. but that now otherwise disposed of. Finally what for priviledge, and what for large possessions it was prized so high, that *Henry* of *Bloys*, (he was the brother of King *Stephen*) once Bishop here, had got a faculty from the Pope, to make it an Arch Bishops See; seven of the Suffragans of *Canterbury*, being allotted thereunto. And *William de Edington*, one of the Bishops of this Church, being elected unto *Canterbury*, refused it, saying, though *Canterbury* had the highest rack, yet *Winchester*, had the deepest manger.

The Diocese hereof contained of old, the Counties of *Surrey*, and *Southampton*, and the Isle of *Wight*: to which was added in Queen *Elizabeths* time, the Isles of *Iarsey*, *Garnsey*, *Sack*, and *Alderney*, once members of the Bishoprick of *Constance* in *Normandy*. Of these the English Isle and Counties contain 362. Parishes, of which, 131. impropriate: the Isle of *Iarsey*, 121. and *Garnsey* with the other two, as many more. For government of the *English* part there are two Arch-Deacons, the one of *Winchester*, and the other of *Surrey*; *Iarsey* is governed by a Dean or Commissary, according to the manner of the *English* Church; and *Garnsey* with the Isles appendant, follow the fashions of *Geneva*. The Bishoprick was anciently valued

valued in the Kings books 3885. li. 3. s. 3. d. ob. q. now at 2793. li. 4. s. 2. d. q. q. lesse by a thousand pounds then before it was: which plainly sheweth that there hath been a great abatement of the old revenue; The tenth of the Clergy amounteth unto 846. li. 12. d. Finally, this See hath yeilded to the Church seven Saints, and to *Rome*, two Cardinals; to *England*, one Lord Chief Justice, five Lord Chancellours, two Lord Treasurers, one Lord Privie Seale, one Chancellour of the University of *Oxford*, another of the Exchequer, and 21. Prelates of the *Garter*, whose names are to be found amongst these following.

Bishops of Winton.

A. Ch.		
650	1	Wina, or Wini.
	2	Eleutherius.
673	3	S. Headda.
704	4	Daniel.
744	5	Humfridus.
756	6	Kinchardus.
	7	Hathelmardus, tr. to *Cant.*
	8	Egbardus.
	9	Dudda.
	10	Kinebertus.
	11	Alhmundus.
	12	Wighthenius.
	13	Herefridus.
834	14	Edmundus.

15 Helmſtanus.
837 16 S. Swithinus. L. Chan.
863 17 Adhſerthus, *alias* Athelredus.
871 18 Dumbertus.
879 19 Denewulfus, a Hogheard under K. Altred.
888 20 S. Athelmus, *alias* Bertulfus.
905 21 S. Frithſtanus.
931 22 Ernſtanus.
946 23 Elpheus Calvus.
24 Elfinus, *alias* Alfius.
958 25 Brithelmus.
963 26 S. Ethelwoldus.
984 27 S. Elphegus.
1006 28 Kenulphus.
1008 29 S. Brithwoldus.
1015 30 Elſinus.
1038 31 Alwinus.
1043 32 Stigandus, tr. to *Cant.*
1070 33 Walkelinus.

Vacat ſedes Annos 10.

1107 34 Gul. Giffard.
1129 35 Henricus Bleſenſis, Card.

Vacat ſedes Annos 3.

1174 36 Richard Toclivius, *alias* More.
1189 37 Godfr. de Lucy.
1204 38 Petr. de Rupibus, L. Ch. Juſtice
1243 39 Gul. de Ralegh, *alias* Radley.
1249 40 Æthelmarus.

Vacat

Vacat ſedes Annos 4.

1265 41 John Oxon.
1268 42 Nicolas Elienſis, Biſhop of *Worc.*
1280 43 John de Pontiſara, *alias* Pontois.
1304 44 Henry Woodlock.
1316 45 John Sandal, Chan. of the Exch. L. Chan. and L. Treaſ.
1320 46 Reginald Aſſerius, the Popes Leg.
1323 47 John Stratford, L. Chan. L. Treaſ. tr. to *Cant.*
1333 48 Adam de Orlton.
1345 49 Gul. de Edingdon, L. Treaſ. and the firſt Prelate of the Garter.
1365 50 Will. de Wickham, L. Chan.
1405 51 Henry Beaufort, Card. L. Ch. *
1447 52 Will. de Waniflete, L. Ch.
1486 53 Peter Courtney. *
1493 54 Tho. Langton.
1502 55 Rich. Foxe, L. Privie Seale.
1530 56 Tho. Wolſey, Card. L. Chan.
1534 57 Stephen Gardiner, diſplaced, 1549.
1550 58 John Poynet, who being removed, Biſhop Gardiner was reſtored, 1553. and made L. Ch.
1556 59 John White.
1560 60 Robert Horne,
1579 61 John Watſon.
1584 62 Thomas Cowper.
1595 63 Will. Wickham.
1595 64 William Daye.
1597 65 Tho. Bilſon.

1617 66 James Montagu, Dean of the Chap.
1618 67 Lancel. Andrews, Dean of the Chap.
1628 68 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *York*.
1632 69 Walt. Curle, Prelate of the Garter, and Bishop Almoner.
1660 70 Brian Duppa, tr. to *Salisbury*, thence to *Winchester*.
1662 71 George Morley, tr. from *Worcester*, to *Winchester*.

WORCESTER, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Biſhoprick of *Worceſter*, (*Wigornienſis* in the Latine) was founded by *Etheldred*, King of the *Mercians*, *Anno* 679. and taken out of the Dioceſe of *Lichfeild*, of which firſt it was. The Cathedral Church here, by him alſo built; but afterwards repaired, or new built rather by ſeveral Biſhops of this See. *Oſwald* the eight eenth Biſhop here did firſt undertake it, and caſting out the married Prieſts, firſt brought in the Monks, *Anno* 964. but his foundation being ruined by the *Danes*, the Church was brought to that perfection wherein now it ſtandeth, by Biſhop *Wulſtan*, about the year 1030. Since when it hath enjoyed a flouriſhing and faire eſtate: and (which is very rare) can hardly make complaint of any vacancie: ſave that on the exauctoration of Biſhop *Heath*, it was aſſigned over in *Commendam* to Maſter *Hooper* then Biſhop of *Glouceſter*. But it held not long.

This Dioceſe containeth in it the County of *Worceſter*, and part of *Warwickſhire* and therein 241. Pariſhes, of which 71. impropriate: for theſe there is but one Arch-Deacon, which is called of *Worceſter*. Valued it is in the Kings books, 1049. l. 17. s. 3. d. ob. q. the Clergy paying for their tenth, 228. l. In point of honour it may pleade thus much, that in the flouriſhing times of the

the See of *Canterbury*, the Bishops here were the peculiar Chaplaines of the Metropolitans: and by their Office to say Masse in all assemblies of the Clergy, wherein he was present. As also that it hath yeelded to the Church four Saints; five Chancellours to the Realm of *England*, and one to *Normandy*; Lord Treasurers three, one Chancellour to the Queen then being; one L. President of *Wales*, and one Vice-President: whom, with the residue of the Bishops, take here in order.

Bishops of Worcester.

A. Ch.		
679	1	Boselus, first Bishop of *Worcester*.
	2	Ostforus.
693	3	S. Egwinus.
714	4	Wilfridus.
717	5	Milredus.
	6	Weremundus.
778	7	Tilherus.
781	8	Enthoredus.
799	9	Denebertus.
822	10	Eadbertus, or Hubertus.
844	11	Alwinus.
872	12	Werefridus.
911	13	Wilfreth I.
915	14	Ethelhumus.
922	15	Wilfreth II.
929	16	Kinewoldus.
957	17	S. Dunstanus, tr. to *London*.

959

959 18 S. Oſwaldus.
971 19 Adulfus.
20 Wulfſtanus.
21 Leoffius.
1033 22 Britteagus.
1038 23 Livingus.
1049 24 Aldredus.
1060 25 S. Wulfſtanus, built the Cathed. of *Worceſter*.
1097 26 Sampſon.
1115 27 Theolphus.
1125 28 Simon, Chan. to Qu. *Adeliza*.
29 Aluredus.
30 John Pagham.
31 Rogerus.
1181 32 Baldwinus, tr. to *Cant.*
1189 33 Gul. de Northal.
1191 34 Robertus.
35 Henricus.
1196 36 John de Conſtantiis.
1200 37 Maugerus.
1212 38 Walt. Grey, L. Ch. tr. to *York*.
1216 39 Silveſter.
1218 40 Gul. de Bloys.
1237 41 Walt. de Cantilupe.*
1268 42 Nich. de Ely, L. Chan. tranſlated to *Wint.*
1269 43 Godfr. Giffard, L. Chan.
1302 44 Gul. de Gainsburgh.
1308 45 Walt. Reynold, L. Chan. and L. Treaſ. tr. to *Cant.*
1313 46 Walt. Maydeſton.
1317 47 Thomas Cobham.

1327

1333 49 Simon de Montacute. *
1337 50 Tho. Hennybal.
1342 51 Wulſtan de Brandford.
1349 52 Joh. Thursby, L. Ch. tr. to *York*.
1352 53 Reginald Brian.
1362 54 Joh. Barnet, L. Treaſ. tr. to *Welles*.
1363 55 Gul. Wittleſey, tr. to *Cant*.
1368 56 Guſ. de Lynne.
1373 57 Henry de Wakefeild, L. Treaſ.
1395 58 Tideman de Winchcomb.
1401 59 Rich. Cliſford, tr. to *London*.
1407 60 Tho. Peverell.
1419 61 Phil. Morgan, Chan. of *Normandy*, tr. to *Ely*.
1426 62 Tho. Polton.
1435 63 Tho. Bourchier, tr. to *Ely*. *
1443 64 John Carpenter.
1476 65 John Alcock, L. Chan. tr. to *Ely*.
1487 66 Robert Morton.
1497 67 John Gigles.
1499 68 Silveſter Gigles.
1521 69 Julius de Medices, after Pope *Clement* the 7. *
1522 70 Hieron. de Nugutlis, an *Italian*.
1535 71 Hugh Latimer.
1539 72 John Bell.
1543 73 Nicol. Heath, diſplaced by King *Edward* 6. and the See put over in *Commendam* to Maſter *Hooper* Biſhop of *Gloceſter*, but reſtored after by Queen *Mary*, *Anno* 1553. and made L. preſ. of *Wales*, tr. to *York*.
1551 74 Richard Pates.

1555

1559 75 Edwyn Sands. tr. to *York*.
1570 76 Nich. Bullingham.
1575 77 John Whitgift, Vice-Preſident of *Wales*, for Sir H. Sidney, tranſl. to *Canterbury*.
1584 78 Edm. Freake.
1593 79 Rich. Fletcher, tr. to *London*.
1596 80 Tho. Bilſon, tr. to *Winton*.
1597 81 Gervaſe Babington.
1610 82 Henry Parry.
1617 83 John Thornborough.
1641 84 John Prideaux, publique Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of *Oxon*.
1650 85 Georg: Morley conſ. Oct. 28. tr. to *Winchester*.
1662 86 John Gauden, tranſlated to this See from Exeter.
1663 87 Robert Skinner, conſecrated Biſhop of *Briſtol* 1636. thence tr. to *Oxon* 1640 laſtly to *Worceſter*.

THE

THE SECOND PART OF THE CATALOGUE OF BISHOPS,

CONTAINING

THE SUCCESSION of the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of the Province of *YORK.*

Printed at *London.* 1670.

YORK, *and the Arch-Bishops there.*

YORK is the ancienteſt *Metropolitan* See at this time in *England*, ſo made at the firſt general admittance of the Goſpel in the time of *Lucius*; the firſt Arch-Biſhop by him here eſtabliſhed, named *Sampſon*, and he who held out laſt in the *Britons* time, being called *Tadiacus*. We have a *conſtat* only of two more, *viz. Tanvinus*, and *Pyramus*: of all the reſt no name, or memory to be found amongſt our writers. On the converſion of the *Saxons*, this See was by Pope *Gregory* deſigned to its former honour: which not long after took effect, when as *Paulinus* was made Arch-Biſhop of *York*, *Anno* 622. In which deſignment of the ſaid Pope *Gregory*, the Metropolitan of *York*, was to have as many Suffragan Biſhops, as he of *London* (for there the See was to be placed by Pope *Gregories* order) to either of them twelve apeece, which if they ever were erected in this Northerne Province, were certainly of mean eſtate, not able to ſupport the honour; and conſequently, ſwallowed up by the greater Churches of *York* and *Durham*: which two were only left here a long time together until *Carlile* firſt was made a Biſhoprick by K. *Henry* the firſt; as *Cheſter* afterwards by K. *Henry* 8. But that which was the greateſt addition

dition to the Province of *York*, was the direct and Metropolitan jurisdiction which it claimed and had over all the Bishops of *Scotland*, who did from hence receive their consecration, and swore Canonicall obedience unto this See.

In this regard, and that it was conceived that by Pope *Gregories* institution, he of the two Arch-Bishops which was first confirmed, should have precedencie over the other: there grew a great contention there abouts, between them, and much recourse was made to the Court of *Rome*. At last it was determined in favour of the See of *Canterbury*: yet so, that still it might be lawfull to the Arch-Bishop of *York* to write himself *Primate of England*; as the other taking to himself the stile of *Primate of all England*, as it still continueth. The next misfortune which befell the See and Metropolitan of *York*, was that the Bishops of *Scotland* did in fine withdraw themselves from his obedience, and had Arch-Bishops of their own. This hapned whileſt *George Nevil* was Arch-Bishop here, who was advanced unto this See *An.* 1466. not above nineſcore years agoe: and then upon pretence, that in consideration of the many and most deadly warres between both Realms, the Metropolitan of *York* could beare no fatherly affection to his sonnes of *Scotland*. However the Arch-Bishop still retains his wonted place, having precedencie before all Dukes, not being of the royal bloud;

bloud; as alſo before all the great Officers of State, except the Lord Chancellour.

For the Cathedral Church of *York*, it was firſt built, or begun rather, by King *Edwyn*, King of the *North-Humbers*, *Anno* 627. but finiſhed by King *Oſwald* who ſucceeded him, and dedicated to Saint *Peter*. But this of their foundation being deſtroyed by fire, and by the fury of the *Danes*, at the firſt entrance of the *Normans*: that which now ſtandeth was erected in the place thereof by Arch-Biſhop *Thomas* (the 25. of this See;) and after, by degrees, adorned and beautified by his ſucceſſors. The Dioceſe hereto belonging, containeth in it the two Counties of *York* and *Nottingham*: and in them both 581. Pariſhes, of which 336. are impropriations. For government whereof, it hath four Arch-Deacons, *viz.* of *York*, *Cleveland*, *Eaſt-riding*, and *Nottingham*. This Biſhoprick was at the firſt rated in the Kings books, 2035. li. 14. *s.* 6. d. but now, ſince the great diminution made by King *Henry* 8. 1609. li. 19. *s.* 2. d. And for the Clergy of the ſame, their tenth amounteth unto 1113. li. 17. *s.* 9. d. ob. q. To draw unto an end, this See hath yeelded to the Church eight Saints, to the Church of *Rome* three Cardinals, unto the Realm of *England* twelve LL. Chancellours, and two LL. Treaſurers, and to the North of *England* two Lord Preſidents. The Biſhops write themſelves in Latine, *Eboracenſes*, or *Eborum*, and are theſe that follow.

Arch-

Arch-Biſhops of York.

A. Ch.		
622	1	S. Paulinus, died 644.

Vacat ſedes Annos 20.

666	2	Cedda.
	3	Wilfridus. I.
	4	S. Boſa.
687	5	S. John of Beverley.
718	6	S. Wilfridus. II.
731	7	S. Egbertus.
767	8	Adelbertus.
781	9	Eanbaldus. I.
797	10	Eanbaldus. II.
	11	Wolſius.
832	12	Wimundus.
854	13	Wilſerus.
897	14	Ethelbaldus.
	15	Lodewardus, *al.* Redward.
	16	Wulfſtanus. I.
955	17	Oskitellus.
972	18	Athelwaldus.
972	19	S. Oſwaldus.
993	20	Aldulphus.
1003	21	Wulfſtanus. II.
1023	22	Alfricus Puttoc.
1050	23	Kinſius.
1061	24	Aldredus.
1070	25	Thomas. I.
1101	26	Girardus.

1109

1109 27 Thomas. II.
1119 28 Thurſtan.
1141 29 Henry Murdac.
1153 30 S. Gulielmus.
1154 31 Rogerus.

Vacat ſedes Annos 10.

1191 32 Geofr. Plantagenet, L. Chan.*

Vacat ſedes Annos 4.

1217 33 Walter Grey, L. Chan.
1256 34 S. Sewallus.
1258 35 Godfrey de Kinton.
1265 36 Walter Giffard, L. Chan.
1279 37 Gul. Wickwane.
1285 38 John Romanus.
1288 39 Henry de Newark.
1299 40 Tho. Corbridge.
1305 41 Gul. de Greenfeild, L. Chan.
1317 42 Gul. de Melton, L. Ch. and L. Treaſ.
1342 43 Gul. Zouche, L. Treaſ.*
1352 44 John Thursby, L. Chan.
1373 45 Alexander Nevill.
1388 46 Tho. Arundel, L. Chan. tr. to *Cant.**
1396 47 Robert Waldby.
1397 48 Richard Scrope, beheaded.*
1406 49 Henry Bowet.
1425 50 John Kemp, L. Chan. tr. to *Cant.*
1453 51 Gul. Boothe.
1466 52 George Nevill, L. Chan.*
1477 53 Lawrence Boothe.

1480

1480 54 Thomas Rotheram, L. Chan.
1501 55 Thomas Savage Biſhop of *London*.
1508 56 Chriſtopher Bambridge, Card.
1515 57 Thomas Wolſey, Card. L. Chan.
1531 58 Edward Lee.
1544 59 Robert Holgate, Lord Preſ. of the North.
1553 60 Nicolas Heath, L. Chan.
1560 61 Tho. Young, L. Preſ. of the North.
1570 62 Edm. Grindall, Biſhop of *London* tr. to *Cant.*
1576 63 Edwyn Sandys.
1588 64 John Piers.
1594 65 Matthew Hutton.
1606 66 Tobias Matthewes.
1627 67 George Mounteine.
1628 68 Sam. Harſnet.
1631 69 Richard Neyle, who died Octob. 31. 1640.
1641 70 John Williams, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, Lord Keeper.
1660 71 Accepted Frewen, tr. from *Coventry* and *Lichf.*
1664 72 Rich Stern, tr. from *Carliſle* to *York*.

CAR-

CARLILE, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe moſt of that which doth now make the Dioceſe of *Carlile*, was in the infancie of the Engliſh Church, as I conceive it, part of the Dioceſe of *Whitherne*, or *Caſa Candida*, in the Province of *Galloway*: now reckoned as a part of *Scotland*, but then a parcel of the Kingdom of the *North-Humbers*. But When the *Scots* had maſtred all thoſe countries beyond *Tweede* and *Solway*, the town of *Carlile*, with the County of *Cumberland*, in the which it ſtandeth, were ſevered from that Dioceſe: *Carlile*, with 15. miles about it, being beſtowed upon S. *Cutbert*, Biſhop of *Lindisfarne*, by *Egfride*, King of the *North-Humbers*, *Anno* 679; the reſidue of the Country ſubmitting to the juriſdiction of the Arch-Deacon of *Richmond*, then being ſubordinate to the See of *York*. Thus it continued till the year 1133. what time a Biſhops See was here firſt eſtabliſhed: and by that means, another Suffragan Biſhop added to that Metropolitan. The Cathedral Church here had been founded not long before, by *Walter*, Deputy of theſe parts for King *William Rufus*; and by him dedicated to the honour of the bleſſed Virgin: but finiſhed and endowed by King *Henry* the firſt, out of that wealth which the ſaid *Walter* had amaſſed for that very purpoſe, by the perſwaſion of *Athulphus* or *Athelwolfus*, whom afterwards hee made

the first Bishop there. The Diocese containes the County of *Westmorland*, and most part of *Cumberland*; and therein only 93. Parishes, but those (as all the Northerne are) exceeding large; and of them 18. are impropriate. Arch-Deacon here was never any, the jurisdiction being claimed by him of *Richmond*, as anciently to him belonging. The Bishoprick is valued in the Kings books 530. l. 4. s. 11. d. ob. the Clergies tenth amounting only unto 161. li. 1. s. 7. d. ob. And yet this little See, and so farre remote, hath yeilded to this Kingdome one Chancellour, and two LL. Treasurers, besides three Chancellours unto the University of *Cambridge*.

Bishops of Carlile.

A. Ch.		
1133	1	Athelwolfus, or Athelwardus.
	2	Bernardus, died *Anno* 1186.

Vacat sedes Annos 32.

1218	3	Hugo.
1223	4	Walt. Man-Clerk, L. Treas.
1247	5	Silvester de Everdon, L. Chan.
1255	6	Tho. Vipont. *
1258	7	Rob. Chanse.
1280	8	Rad. de Ireton.
1288	9	John de Halton.
1318	10	John de Rosse,

1333

1332 11 John de Kirkby.
1353 12 Gilbert de Welton.
1363 13 Tho. de Appleby.
1396 14 Robert Reade.
1397 15 Tho. Merkes.
1400 16 Gul. Strickland.
1419 17 Roger Whelpdale,
1423 18 Will. Barrowe.
1430 19 Marm. Lumley, L. Ch. and Ch. *Ca.*
1450 20 Nich. Cloſe, tr. to *Lich.*
1452 21 Gul. Percy, Chan. of *Camb.*
1462 22 John Kingſcot.
1464 23 Richard Scrope.
1468 24 Edw. Storey Ch. of *Camb.*
1478 25 Rich. Dunelmenſis.
1496 26 Gul. Sever, tr. to *Durham.*
1503 27 Roger Leibourn.
1504 28 John Penny.
1520 29 John Kite.
1537 30 Robert Aldrich, Provoſt of *Eaton.*
1556 31 Owen Ogilthorpe.
1561 32 John Beſt.
1570 33 Rich. Barnes, tr. to *Durham.*
1577 34 John Mey.
1598 35 Henry Robinſon.
1616 36 Robert Snowdon.
1620 37 Rich. Milborne.
1624 38 Rich. Senhouſe.
1628 39 Francis White, tr. to *Norwich.*
1629 40 Barnaby Potter, Died 1641.
1660 41 Richard Stern conſ. Decemb. 2.
1664 42 Edward Rainbow.

CHESTER, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Chester*, as it is here to be considered, is of new erection, one of those founded by King *Henry* 8. whereof we spake before when we were in *Bristol*. Anciently it was in the Diocese of *Lichfeild*, one of the Bishops of which Church, removing his See hither, *Anno* 1075. as to the more remarkable and noted place; occasioned that his successours many times were called Bishops of *Chester*. But being severed from that Diocese by King *Henry* 8. it was erected into an Episcopal See, made up of the revenue and jurisdiction of the two Arch-Deaconries of *Richmond* and *Chester*: of which the first had jurisdiction over *Richmondshire*, and part of *Cumberland*; the other over *Lancashire* and *Chest-shire*. It was at first foundation ordained to be of the Province of *Canterbury*: and that in the letters Patents of the foundation of the same, 33 H. 8. But the King taking into minde, as well the long distance of the same from the See of *Canterbury*, as also that the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury* had a sufficient number of Suffragans before, whereas the Arch-Bishop of *York* had but only two: did in the *January* following, by Act of Parliament, annex the same for ever to the Province of *York*. 33 *H.* 8. *c.* 31. The Cathedral Church here was once a Monastery, founded by *Leofricus*, once an Offi-

ciary

ciary Count, in these parts; and by him dedicated to Saint *Werburg*, but repaired, beautified, endowed, and stored with Monks by *Hugh*, sirnamed *Lupus*, the first Earl of *Chester*. These Monks being ejected by King *Henry* 8. he brought into their place a Dean and Prebendaries: and made it of a Monastery, a See Episcopal: Whose Diocese containeth, in the Counties before remembred, 256. Parishes, of which 101. are impropriations. The Bishoprick is valued in the Kings books, 420. li. 1. s. 8. d. and for a tenth unto the Crown, the Clergy pay the yearly summe of 435. l. 12. s.

The Bishops of Chester.

A. Ch.		
1240	1	Nicholas de Fernham, tr. to *Durh.*
1541	2	John Bird, removed hither from *Bangor.*
1556	3	John Cotes.
1556	4	Cuthbert Scott.
1561	5	William Downeham.
1579	6	William Chadderton, tr. to *Lincoln.*
1595	7	Hugh Billet.
1597	8	Rich. Vaughan, tr. to *London.*
1604	9	George Lloyde.
1616	10	Tho. Morton, tr. to *Lichfeild.*
1618	11	John Bridgeman.
1660	12	Bryan Walton, conf. Decem. 2.
1661	13	Hen. Ferne, Mr. of Trin. Col. *Camb.*
1662	14	Geo. Hall, Arch-Deacon of *Cant.*
1668	15	John Wilkins, Dean of *Ripon.*

DURHAM, *and the Biſhops there.*

THe Biſhops See now fixed in *Durham*, was firſt placed in *Lindisfarne*, a little Iland on the Sea coaſt of *Northumberland*, and there placed by the firſt Biſhops of this Nothern region, becauſe of the primacie and ſol tude thereof, which made it thought more fit and proper for devotiou. But both the Biſhop and his Monks being driven from thence, by the mercileſſe furie of the *Danes*, (who here raged extremely) about the year of Chriſt, 800. they wandred up and down from place to place for 200. years, not finding any place where they might repoſe themſelves in ſafety, till in the end they ſate them down in *Durham*, *Anno* 990. or there abouts, where it hath ever ſince continued. The Church here dedicated to Saint *Cuthbert*, the 6. Biſhop of *Lindisfarne*, a man of ſpecial renown for piety: whoſe reliques the ſaid Biſhops carried up and down with them in all their wandrings till at the laſt they were depoſited in this Church, as as in a place of reſt and ſafety. The founder of it, that *Aldwinus*, by whom the See was firſt here ſetled. But his foundation being taken down by *William de Carilefo*, about the firſt entrance of the *Normans*: that which now ſtandeth was begun by him in the place thereof; and finiſhed by *Ranulphus Flambard*, his next ſucceſſour.

Somewhat

Somewhat hath ſince been added to it by Biſhop *Fernham*, and *Thomas Welſcomb* Prior hereof, about the year 1242.

Nor did Saint *Cuthbert* only give name unto the Church, but alſo unto all that Countrey, which now we call the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, and anciently was called Saint *Cuthberts* Patrymony. For upon him, and his ſucceſſours in that See, was all the countrey between *Teis* and *Tine*, conferred by *Alfred* King of *England*: which his donation was confirmed, and in part increaſed by his ſucceſſours, *Edward*, *Athelſtan*, and *Canute* the *Dane*. So fortified it was with priviledges, and royal grants, that at the comming in of the *Norman* Conquerer, the Biſhop was reputed for a County Palatine: and did engrave upon his Seal an armed Chivalier, holding a naked ſword in one hand, and in the other the Biſhops arms. Nay it was once adjudged in law, that the Biſhop was to have all forfeitures & Eſcheates within the liberties, *ut Rex habet extra*, as the King of *England* had without. But theſe immunities and priviledges were in part impaired by the Statute of King *Henry* 8. 27. *H.* 8. c. 25. and altogether with the lands and whole rights thereof, conferred upon the Crown by Act of Parliament, in the laſt year of the raigne of King *Edward* 6. But in the ſecond Parliam. of Qu. *Maries* reign, that Act was totally repealed, and a reviver made of the ſaid late diſſolved Biſhopricks, and all the royalties thereof,

1 *Mar.* c. 6.

As for the Eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, the Dioceſe thereof containeth the County of *Northumberland*: and that which properly and diſtinctly is entituled the Biſhoprick of *Durham*: each of the which hath an Arch-Deacon of its own, in both, 135. Parithes, whereof 87. impropriate: the Clergy of the which pay for their tenth unto the Crown, 385. li. 5. s. 6. d. ob. the Biſhoprick being valued in the firſt fruit Office, 1821. li. 1. s. 5. d. qa. The Biſhops of this Church doe write themſelves in Latine *Dunelmenſes*; of which five have been dignified with the name of Saints; one with the Patriarchate of *Hieruſalem*, and one with the title of a Cardinal in the Church of *Rome*. There have been alſo of them, one Lord Chief Juſtice, five LL. Chancellours, three LL. Treaſurers, one principal Secretary of Eſtate, one Chancellour of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and two Maſters of the Rolls. Which wee will now lay down in order, even the whole ſucceſſion, beginning with thoſe who had their See and habitation in the Iſle of *Lindisfarne*.

Biſhops of Lindisfarne, *or* Holy-Iſland.

A. Ch.		
637	1	S. Ardanus.
651	2	S. Finanus.
661	3	Colmannus.
66[illegible]	4	Tuda.
665	5	S. Eata.

684 6 S. Cuthbertus.
687 7 S. Eadbertus.
698 8 Egbertus. I.
721 9 Ethelwoldus.
738 10 Kenulfus.
781 11 Higbaldus.
802 12 Egbertus. II.
819 13 Egfridus.
845 14 Eanbertus.
854 15 Eardulfus.
16 Cuthardus.
915 17 Tilredus.
927 18 Witherdus.
944 19 Uhtredus.
20 Sexhelmus.
21 Aldredus.
968 22 Alfius, *alias* Elfinus.
990 23 Aldwinus, who firſt ſetled the See at *Durham*, from whence both hee and his ſucceſſors have been ſtiled

Biſhops of Durham.

1020 24 Edmundus.
1048 25 Eadredus.
1049 26 Elgelricus.
27 Egelwinus.
1071 28 Walcher, Earl of *Northumb.*
1080 29 Gul. de Carilefo, L. Ch. Juſtice.

Vacat ſedes Annos 4.

1099 30 Ranulfus Flambard, L. Treaſ.

1128 31 Gaufredus Rufus, L. Chan.
1143 32 Gul. de S. Barbara.
1154 33 Hugh Pudſey, E. of *Northumb.* *
1197 34 Philip de Pictavia.
1217 35 Rich. de Mariſco.
1228 36 Rich. Poore.
1241 37 Nich. de Fernham.
1250 38 Walt. de Kirkham.
1260 39 Rob. Stitchel.
1274 40 Rob. de Inſula.
1283 41 Ant. *Beck*, Patriark of *Hieruſalem.*]
1311 42 Rich. Kellowe.
1317 43 Ludowick Beaumont. *
1333 44 Rich. de Bury, L. Ch. and L. Treaſ.
1345 45 Tho. Hatfeild, princ. Secretary.
1381 46 John Fordham, L. Tr. tr. to *Ely.*
1388 47 Walt. Skirlawe.
1405 48 Tho. Langley, Card. L. Ch.
1438 49 Rob. Nevill. *
1457 50 Lawr Boothe, L. Chan. tr. to *York.*
1476 51 Gul. Dudley. *
1483 52 John Sherwood.
1494 53 Rich. Foxe, tr. to *Winton.*
1502 54 Gul. Sevier, Chan of *Oxford.*
1507 55 Chr. Bambridge, Maſter of the Rolls tr. to *York.*
1508 56 Tho. Ruthall.
1523 57 Tho. Wolſey, then Arch Biſhop of *York.*
1530 58 Cuthbert Tunſtall, Maſter of the Rolls.
1560 59 James Pilkington.
1577 60 Rich. Burres.

Vacat

Vacat ſedes Annos 2.

1589 61 Matth. Hutton, tr. to *York*.
1594 62 Tobias Matthew, tr. to *York*.
1606 63 Gul. James, Preſident. of Univ. Col.
1617 64 Rich. Neyle, tr. to *Winton*.
1628 65 George Mountaine.
1628 66 John Howſon.
1632 67 Thomas Morton, ob. 1659.
1660 68 John Coſſens, Dean of *Peterb.* conſecr. Decemb. 2.

HEXAM, *and the Bishops there.*

THe Bishoprick of *Hexam*, *Hagulstad*, or *Hextold*, was founded in the infancie of the *Saxon* Church. The seate thereof called by the old Latines *Axelodunum*, by *Beda Hagulstadiensis*: by us now *Hexam*; the first who had the name of Bishop there being S. *Eata*, the fifth Bishop of *Lindisfarne*. Ten Bishops it enjoyed successively, and then by reason of the Ivory and raven of the *Danes*, it discontinued: the jurisdiction of it being added to the See of *York*. From this time forwards, *Hexam-shire* was held to be a see of that Arch-Bishoprick, and had reputation of a County Palatine: but taken from that See by K. H. 8. (of which consult the Statute, 37 H. 8. c. 16) and by authority of Parliament united to the County of *Northum*. Now for the Bishops of this *Hexam*, they are these that follow.

A. Ch.		
655	1	S. Eata, Bishop of *Lindisfarne*.
685	2	S. John of Beverley, tr. to *York*.
709	3	S. Acca.
734	4	Frithebertus.
769	5	Alhmundus.
781	6	Tilherus.
789	7	Ethelbertus.
797	8	Heandredus.
800	9	Herbertus.
	10	Tidferthus, the last Bish. of *Hexam*.

MAN

MAN, *and the Bishops there.*

TOuching the Isle of *Man*, we have spoke already in our first Table. The Bishoprick hereof was first erected by Pope *Gregory*, of that name the fourth, and for its Diocese had this Isle, and all the *Hebrides*, or Western Ilands anent *Scotland*. The Bishop hath his seate in *Rusin*, or *Castletown*, as now we call it; and in the Latine is entituled *Sodorensis*. But when this Isle was made a member of the *English* Empire, the Westerne Isles withdrew themselves from the obedience of their Bishop, and had a Bishop of their own, whom they entitle also *Sodorensis*, but commonly, Bishop of the Isles. The Patronage of the Bishoprick, was given together with the Iland, by K. H. 4. unto the *Stanleys*, who still keep it: and on the vacancie thereof they nominate their designed Bishop unto the King, who having given his Royall assent, dismisseth him to the Arch Bishop of *York* for his consecration. This is perhaps the reason why the Bish. of *Man*, is no Lord of Parliament, because not at the Kings disposing: nor have suffrage in that house, but those that hold immediately of the King himself; nor it is reason that they should. Whether the Bishop of this Isle was anciently a Suffragan to the See of *York*, I can hadly say. I find ordered in the Act of Parliament, 33 H. 8. c. 31. wherein the Bishoprick of *Chester* was made a member of that Province, that that of *Man* should

be

be reputed of it also; which may perhaps perswade one, that it was otherwise before. The Diocese hereof containeth only 17 Parishes, of the which five are Market Towns; the rest Villages, the people of them all, being very conformable unto the rites and ceremonies of the Church of *England*. Now for the *Bishops* of this See, I can meet with few: and therefore shall desire those who are more conversant in the businesse of this Isle, to supply this want, and make a perfect catalogue of the Bishops of *Man*, out of the fragments here ensuing.

Bishops of MAN.

A. Ch.		
360	1	Amphibalus, first Bishop of *Man*.
518	2	Machilla.
	3	Michael.
1203	4	Nicholas.
1217	5	Reginald.
1257	6	Richard, Bishop of *Man*, dedicated the Church of St. Maries in *Russin* or *Castle-Towne*.
1396	7	Robert Walby.
1556	8	Henry Man.
	9	John Merick.
1604	10	George Lloyd, removed to *Chester*.
	11	----Philips.
	12	---Forster.
1641	13	Richard Parry.
1660	14	Isaac Barrow fellow of *Eaton* Col.

THE

THE THIRD TABLE OR, A CATALOGUE Of All the Dukes, Marqueſſes, and Earls, which have been in *England* ſince the firſt entrance of the *NORMANS*.

TOGETHER

With the honourary Offices which they, or any of them have enjoyed in their ſeveral times.

Printed at *London*. 1670.

The Preface to the ensuing Catalogue of Dukes, Marquesses, and Earls.

THe Kings of *England* as they are the fountaine of all authority and jurisdiction in their own Dominions: so are they the fountaine also of all civill honour; which they dispose of and dispense, as to them seems best. Kings have so much of God in them, whose Deputies they are on earth, as many times where they finde merit and desert, to *raise the poore out of the dust, that they may set them with the Princes, even with the Princes of their people.* Now for their honourary attributes, which by our Kings have been conferred upon their Subjects; the antientest are those of Earl and Baron: the Kings of *England*, of the *Norman* race, not giving unto any the stile of Duke, untill that *Edw.* the third, created his sonne *Edward* the black Prince, Duke of *Cornwal*, *Anno* 1336. As for the title of Marquesse, that was made honourary by King *Richard* the second, who first created his great favourite, *Robert de Vere*, then Earl of *Oxford*, Marquesse of *Dublyn*: as afterwards he made his Cousen German, *John de Beaufort*, one of the sonnes of *John of Gaunt*, by *Katherine Swinfort*, then Earl of *Somerset*, the first Marquesse *Dorset*. But

But that of Earls hath been as ancient in this Kingdome, as the line of *Normandy*. *William* the Conqueror advancing many to that honour at his firſt entrance on this State, both to reward them for their ſervice, and oblige them to him. Of which ranke were the Earls of *Arundell*, *Cheſter*, *Cornwall*, *Kent*, *Oxford*, with ſome other; *Anno* 1067 being the next year after he attained the Kingdome. Which with the other Earls of ancient creation, were commonly endowed *de tertio denario placitorum Comitatus*, with the third penny of the pleas of that County whereof they were Earls: the other two parts being accompted by the Sheriffe (the *Vice-Comes*) into the Exchequer, for the Kings uſe. And though we mean to go no lower in our following Catalogue, then the ſtile of Earl; yet by the way we may take notice, that *Viſcount* here became an honourary title in the time of K. H. 6. who in the 18. of his raigne advanced Sir *John Beaumont* unto that honour, and gave him place above all Barons, as *Richard* 2. gave his new Marqueſſes precedencie before all Earls. Now at the ennobling of deſerving perſons into theſe high dignities, it is, and hath been of later times the cuſtom of the Kings of *England*, to give unto them ſome ſet penſion for the ſupport of their eſtate: which is now generally brought unto this proportion, that Viſcounts have a fee of 20. markes, Earls of 20. li. Marqueſſes of 40. marks, and Dukes of 40. li. aſſigned unto them, out of ſome part

part or other of the Kings revenues. Which bounty I obſerve not to have been uſed in the creation of a *Baron*, excepting only that it pleaſed his ſacred Majeſty K. *Charles* I. when he created the right honourable *Montjoy Blount* (Earl of *Newport*) L. *Montjoy* of *Thurleſton*, in the County of *Darby*, to give unto him and his heirs, a fee of 20. markes *per annum*: which I note here, by reaſon of the ſingularity and rareneſs of it.

Nor have the Kings of *England* been accuſtomed to frame new honourary titles, for the advancement of thoſe men which are dear unto them: but to preferre them before others of the ſame honourary rank and order. *Henry* the ſixth bearing eſpecial affection unto *Henry Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, firſt made him the prime Earl of *England*, or *Præcomes Angliæ*. And when he after made him Duke of *Warwick*, hee ordered him to have precedencie, next after the Duke of *Norfolke*, and before the Duke of *Buckingham*. The ſame King *Henry* making his halfe-brother *Edmund* of *Hadham*, Earl of *Richmond*, gave him the place above all Earls, and next of all unto the Dukes. Thus did King *James* of bleſſed memory conferre upon the Earl of *Nottingham*, (on his ſurrendry of the place and Office of Lord Admiral) the ſeniority and precedencie of the *Mowbraies*, (out of which houſe he was extracted) during the life of the ſaid Earl. And thus his ſacred Majeſty K. *Charles* I. when he created the

the right honourable the Viſcount *Wallingford*, Earl of *Banbury*, gave him precedency before all Earls, created ſince his Majeſties happy comming to the Crown. And in the Patent of creation of the right honourable the Lord *Montjoy*, 3. *Car.* there was a clauſe of precedence inſerted, before all the Barons of that year, by which hee forthwith had the place both of the Lord *Craven*, and the Lord *Falconbridge*, though created before him. So abſolute a power have our *Engliſh* Monarchs in the diſpenſing of their honours, and marſhalling theſe perſons whom they have advanced to theſe high dignities.

As for the Female ſex, they have no reaſon to complaine that they have been neglected or omitted in the diſtributing of theſe honourary rewards and dignities: ſome of them having had the happineſſe to taſte the bounty of the Prince in the higheſt honours. For thus the Lady *Margaret de Brotherton*, daughter of *Thomas* of *Brotherton*, Earl of *Norfolk*, was by King *Richard* the ſecond, made Dutcheſſe of *Norfolk*, *Anno* 1398. And thus the Lady *Anne Bullen*, daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Wilts*, was by King *Henry* 8. made Marchioneſſe of *Pembroke*, *Anno* 1532. as was the Lady *Margaret*, daughter of *George* D. of *Clarence*, created Counteſſe of *Salisbury* by the ſame King *Henry*, *Anno* 1514. Thus alſo the Lady *Elizabeth Finch*, being by King *James* created Viſcounteſſe *Maidſtone*, was

was by our gracious Soveraigne Lord King *Charles* I. created Counteſſe of *Winchelſey*, *Anno* 1628. the dignity entailed on the heires males of her body begotten. And finally, thus was the Lady *Elizabeth Richardſon*, wife of Sir *Thomas Richardſon* Lord Chief Juſtice, created Baroneſſe *Cramont*, by his Majeſty K. *Charles* I. not to ſay any thing of the Lady *Mary Fane* Baroneſſe *Deſpencer*, or of the La- *Margaret Lennard*, Baroneſſe *Dacres* of the South; being reſtitutions rather then creations.

Now for the method which I am to uſe in this following Catalogue, it ſhall be after the moſt natural of the Alphabet; as being of moſt eaſe, and ſpedieſt uſe in finding what we have a minde to looke for. And in the ſame I ſhall lay down the juſt ſucceſſions of and in each ſeveral title, (premiſing firſt a brief deſcription of the place denominating) together with the year of Chriſts nativity, wherein each ſeveral Duke, Earl, or Marqueſſe either ſucceeded in the place, or was advanced unto the ſame. I alſo ſhall report in brief, on what pretext of bloud ſuch and ſuch men attained thoſe honours which they have enjoyed; If any neerneſſe of deſcent of bloud was pretended by them: and where a family breaks off, and a new comes in, that I have marked with a few croſſes thus, ✠✠✠✠ I have obſerved alſo who and how many of each title have managed any of the great and honourary Offices in the Common-wealth:

as those of Lord high Steward, Lord high Chamberlaine, Lord Constable, Lord Admiral, Lord Chancellour, Lord Treasurer, Lord Chief Justice, or Lord Privie Seal; together with the Lord Steward, and Lord Chamberlain, of his Majesties houshold, and the LL. Presidents of *York* and *Wales*, and Chancellours of either of the Universities. Such of them as have had the honour to be admitted into the Order of the Garter, I have noted with this little Asterisme *. And all this I have done with as much brevity as was possible; professing nothing in this place but a *Nomenclator*; a bare and naked Catalogue of names and honours, for the more easie understanding of our *English* History, which was the matter which first moved me to compose these Tables. As for the order of precedencie of the men themselves, that are thus dignified and advanced, as now they stand; that is to be accounted from and by the seniority of their creations in their several series: save that a course was took in Parliament, 31 *H.* 8. c. 10. for placing those above the rest, which were entrusted with the greatest Offices of State and Court. As, *viz.* that of the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, Lord President, Lord Privie Seal, Lord Constable, Lord high Chamberlain, Lord Admiral, Lord Marshal, together with the Lord Steward, and Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties houshold. Which manner of precedencie being it is personal, as unto the men,

men, and hath no reference to their place and titles, varieth and changeth with the times, according as they are in truſt and favour with their Lord and Soveraigne. But for the places which have given name and title to Dukes, Marqueſſes, or Earls; and for the men that have been honoured with thoſe titles, they are theſe that follow: taking along ſuch Lords, and Viſcounts, as have been dignified with and by the ſelf-ſame titles, and no more but thoſe.

Saint Albans.

ST. *Albans* is the faireſt and the goodlieſt Town in the County of *Hertford*. It aroſe out of the ruines of old *Verulamium*, a town more ſtrong and ancient farre, (as being the ſtrongeſt Fort of all the *Britaines*, in the time of *Cæſar*) though not half ſo beautifull. It took both name, original, & Grandeur, from *Alban*, once a Citizen of *Verulamium*: who ſuffering Martyrdom for the faith of Chriſt, during the perſecution of *Dioclesian*; had firſt a faire Church built in momorial of him, in that very place: or if you will, *Eccleſia mirandi operis, atque ejus martyrio condigna*, in the Authors language. (*Bedæ hiſt. lib. 1. c. 7.*) But this Church and Town of *Verulam* being both deſtroyed, in thoſe fierce warres, which were between the *Saxons* and the *Britains*; *Offa* the great and puiſſant K. of the *Mercians*, built not farre off from the old ſeate, a Monaſtery

naſtery to the honour of Saint *Alban*; endowed it with a great revenue, and many goodly priviledges, as well Eccleſiaſtical as Temporal. This in ſhort time, improved the Monaſtery into a Town: the Abbat in regard of his great poſſeſſions, and juriſdiction correſpondent, drawing no ordinary confluence of all ſorts of people. Pope *Adrian*, born at *Abbats-Langley*, about five miles off, added this honour to the place, that as Saint *Alban* was the firſt Martyr of the *Engliſh* nation: ſo ſhould the Abbat have precedencie of all *Engliſh* Abbats. This houſe was valued at the ſuppreſſion, at 2510. li. 6. s. 1. d. *per annum*; and was ſurrendred into the hands of Sir *Thomas Pope*, Doctor *Petre*, and Maſter *Cavendiſh*, for the uſe of K. H. 8. Decemb. 5. *Anno* 1639. The Abby Church being a ſtately and magnificent fabrick is left ſtanding ſtill. Townſmen purchaſing the ſame at the price of 400 li. and turning it into a Pariſh Church, as it now remains. For the great battels fought about this town, and in the very ſtreets thereof, between the two contending houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*; I leave you to the common Chronicles. he perſons which it hath ennobled, are theſe that follow.

Viſcounts and Earls.

1620 1 Francis Bacon, L. *Verulam*, and L. Chan. of *England*, created Viſc. S. *Albans*, Jan. 18.

1628

1628 2 Rich. de Burgh, E. of *Clan-Ricard* in the Kingd. of *Irel.* creat. E. of S. *Albans*, Aug. 23.

1636 3 Vlick de Burgh, E. of S. *Albans*, and *Clan-Ricard*, Ob. 1657. S. P.

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1660 4 Henry Jermin, Baron of S. *Edm. Bury.*

Alesbury, Ailesbury.

IS a fair Market Town in *Buckingham-shire* which ſtandeth in a *Vale*, and is ſeated upon the riſing of a little hill, compaſs'd about with many very pleaſant green Meadows and Paſtures, the whole *Vale* receives denomination from the ſaid *Town*, being called the *Vale* of *Alesbury*, famous it hath been in times paſt, particularly for *Ediths* ſake there foſtered, who obteining this *Town* of her Father *Frewald*, for her *Dowry*, by perſwaſion of the *Religious* there, bid her Husband and the world adieu, betaking her ſelf to the *Vale* where ſhe lived a pious and holy life, and for her rare ſanctity in that fruitful Age of *Saints*, became wonderful renowned, even to the working of *Miracles*, together with her ſiſter *Eadburg*. The whole *Vale* is in great repute for grazing of *Cattel*, ſtored with innumerable flocks of ſheep, whoſe ſoft and fine fleeces are in requeſt in moſt parts of

the world where trading is countenanc'd. One (lately) intire pasture, called *Berry-field* (now part of the inheritance of *Sir Rob. Lee, Baronet*) in the *Mannor* of *Quarendon* being let yearly for 800. l. But to return to *Aleshury* aforesaid, it is now become more remarkable by conferring an additional Honor upon

1664 1 Thomas Bruce Earl of *Elgin* in *Scotland*; and Baron of *Amptbill*, created Earl of *Aleshury* March 20. Ann. 17. Car. 2.

Anglesey

Angleſey.

Angleſey is an Iland of *North-Wales*, ſituate over againſt *Carnarvonſhire*, from which it is divided by a narrow ſtreight, called in the Latines *Mona*, by the Britains *Mon*; but being conquered by the Engliſh, obtained the name of *Angleſey*, as one would ſay, the Iland of the Engliſh-men. It is exceeding fruitful both in corne and cattel, from whence the Welch are liberally ſtored with both: And therefore it is ſaid proverbially, *Mon mam Cymbri*, that *Angleſey* is the mother of *Wales*. It was the ancient ſeate of the *Druides*, and brought with no ſmall difficulty under the command of the *Romans*, by *Julius Agricola*: the people fighting here, *ut pro aris & focis*, for their religion and their gods. It containeth in it 74. Parithes, the principal wherof is named *Beaumariſh*, being at this time the head town of the ſhire: and *Aberfraw*, now an obſcure and homely place, but anciently the Royal ſeate of the Kings of *North-Wales*. The perſons which it hath given title to are only theſe,

Earles of Angleſey.

1624 1 Chriſtop. Villiers, brother of Geo. D. of *Buck.* created E. of *Angleſ.* Sept. 24.

1630 2 Charles Villiers, Son and Heir of Chriſtop. aforeſaid, Ob. 1660. without iſſue male.

✠ ✠ ✠

1661 3 Arthur Annesly, Baron of *Newport-pagnel*,

pagnel, vifc. Valentia and Baron *Mount-Norris* of *Mount-Norris*, created *Earle* of *Angleſ.* April. 20.

Arundel.

ARundel is the name of an ancient town and Caſtle in the County of *Suſſex* pleaſantly ſeated neare the river of *Arun*: whence it was called *Arundale*, or *Aruntina vallis*, in ſome Latine Authors. The Caſtle of great fame and ſtrength; but farre more famous for the Lords and Earles therof, than the ſtrength or beauty. A place in this farte different from the reſt of *England*: the title of the Earle of *Arundel*, being annexed unto the Caſtle, honour, and ſigneurie of *Arundel*; and going along with the poſſeſſion of the ſame: as was adjudged in that great controverſie, between Sir *John Fitz-Alan*, being in poſſeſſion of the Caſtle, againſt *John Mowbray* D. of *Norfolk*, being the right heir in the neareſt degree. he Earles hereof in regard that by ancient Charter they had had the *tertium denarium*, or the ſecond penny of the Plees of *Suſſex*; and that they ſometimes had their reſidence and abode in Chicheſter, as the chief City of that County: are in ſome old Charters called Earles of *Suſſex*; and in ſome others, Earles of *Chicheſter*. That which was theirs moſt properly, hath ſtayed longeſt by them: and is of late increaſed by the addition of the titles and dignities of the Baronies of *Fitz-Alan*,

Alan, *Clun*, *Oſwaldſtree*, and *Maltravers*, with divers other lands, tenements, and hereditaments, annexed unto the title, name, and dignity of Earle of *Arundel*, by ſpecial Act of Parliam. *An.* 3. *Car.* 1. *R.* the noble perſonages which have borne this title, are theſe that follow.

Earles of Arundel.

1067 1 Rog. Montgomery.
1091 2 Hugh de Montgomery.
1098 3 Rob. de Montgomery, deveſted of this honour, *An.* 1102.

✠ ✠ ✠

4 William de Albeney.
1189 5 William de Albeney.
1196 6 William de Albeney.
1199 7 William de Albeney.
1224 8 Hugh de Albeney, died 1243.

✠ ✠ ✠

1289 9 Rich. Fitz-Alan, deſcended of the Lady Iſabel, ſiſter of Hugh de Albeney.
1301 10 Edm. Fitz-Alan.
1326 11 Rich. Fitz-Alan. *
1375 12 Rich. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr. & L. Adm.
1397 13 Tho. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr. died 1416. *
1434 14 John Fitz-Alan, L. *Maltravers*. *
1439 15 William Fitz-Alan. *
1487 16 Tho. Fitz-Alan.
1524 17 William Fitz-Alan. *
1543 18 Henry Fitz-Alan, Ch. of *Oxford*. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1579 19 Philip Howard, ſon of Tho. D. of *Norfolk*, & the La. Mary Fitz-Alan.

1604 20 Tho. Howard, E. of *Arund.* and *Surry*, and E. Marſhal of *England*, died at *Venice* 1646.

1647 21 Henry Howard, Lord Mowbray ſucceeded Thomas H. his Father in the Earledom of *Arundel* and the reſt of his Eſtates and honors.

1651 22 Thomas Howard, reſtored to the Dukedom of *Norfolk* by King Charles the 2.

Aumerle,

Aumerle, or *Albemarle*.

AUmerle, or *Albemarle*, is the name of a small Town and Territory in the Dukedom of *Normandy*. It belonged heretofore to *Stephen*, the Son of *Odo*, descended from the Earles of *Champagne*: whom *William* the Conquerer made Earle of *Albemarle*, as being the Son of his half Sister by the Mothers side; and gave unto him for the further maintenance of his estate, the Territory of *Holderneſſe* in *Yorkſhire*. This title he enjoyed, and left the same to his posterity, who enjoyed it also. And when his issue failed, the Kings of England honoured others with it; though they had long since lost their estate in *Normandy*: the Dukes and Earles whereof, take thus in order.

Dukes and Earles of Albemarle.

1095 1 Stephen, Son of Odo, Earle of *Bloys*, and Lord of *Holderneſs*.

1126 2 Will. le Gros.

✠ ✠ ✠

1179 3 Will. de Mandevile, E. of *Eſſex*. Hawys daught. of Will. le Gros.

✠ ✠ ✠

1189 4 Will. de Fortibus.
1196 5 Baldwine de Betun.
1212 6 Will. de Fortibus.
1241 7 Will. de Fortibus.

✠ ✠ ✠

1256 8 Tho. of Woodſtock, D. of *Gloc.* *

✠ ✠ ✠

1398 9 Edw. Plantagenet, D. L. Adm. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1412 10 Tho. D. of *Clarence*, E. *

✠ ✠ ✠

11 Rich. Beauchamp. E. of *Warwick*, created Earle of *Aumerle*, by King *Henry.6.* Ob. 1439.

✠ ✠ ✠

1660 12 George Monck, created Duke of *Albemarle*, Earle of *Torrington*, and Baron Monk of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp* and *Teyes*, by K. Charles. 2. July 7. *

Ban-

Banbury.

Banbury is a Town in *Oxfordſhire*, the ſecond both for wealth and beauty in all that County: Moſt famous in our common Chronicles, for the great battel there-by fought between the two great houſes of *Lancaſter* and *York*: in which the victory fell to the Earl of *Warwick*, then chief of the *Lancaſtrian* party, who forthwith took King *Edward* priſoner (of that name the fourth) now forlorne and hopeleſſe. It was not long ſince much waſted by a devouring fire, but very well repaired and beautified; and ſtill is as it hath been anciently, *caſeo conficiendo notiſſimum*, as *Camden* notes it, a Town much famed for the beſt and moſt delicate ſort of Cheeſes. It never had but one Earl, and he

1626 1 William, L. Knollys, Viſc. *Wallingford*, created E. of *Banbury*, Aug. 18. and died, *Anno* 1631.

1631 2 Charles Knollys, ſon and heir of William aforeſaid.

Bathe.

Bathe, is the faireſt, and the principal City in all *Somerſetſhire*, ſeated in a very low Plaine, and round about environed with hils very high and ſteep: from whence come many rivulets and freſh-water ſprings, to the great commodity of the people. But that which brings moſt wealth unto the place, are not the waters from without, but thoſe waters which are within, ſending up from them much thinne vapours, and a ſtrong ſent withall; which ſprings are very medicinable unto many maladies. Three of theſe ſprings there are in all, the waters of the which being received in large and fitting receptacles for the publick uſe; they call the Kings Bath, the croſſe Bath, and the hot Bath. From bathing in theſe waters, it was called the Bath; and thence *Bathonia* in the Latine: unleſſe perhaps you rather think that bathing took its hint from hence; and that this place took name from *Badon*, or *mons Badonicus*, not far off, as certainly *Caer Badon*, the old *Britains* called it. The *Greeks* and *Latines* gave it names according to the nature and condition of the waters, or the Baths there being: it being called by *Ptolemee*, ὕδατα Θερμὰ hot waters; by *Antoninus*, *Aquæ ſolis* the waters of the Sunne, on the ſelf ſame reaſon. Of the fair Church here we have ſpoke already in our deſcription of the Biſhoprick: which being ruined amongſt other Moraſteries in the time

time of K. *H.* 8. hath of late times been, as it were re-edified, but certainly repaired, and beautified and made fit for uſe, by the great coſts of Biſhop *Montague*, a late Biſhop there. Earl it had none untill the time of *H.* 7. ſince it hath had divers; whoſe names and times we now preſent you.

Earles of Bathe.

1486 1 Philibert de Chandew, a *Britaigne* born in France.

✠ ✠ ✠

1536 2 John Bourchier, Lord Fitz-Warin, created E of Bathe, by *H.* 8. July. 10.
1539 3 John Bourchier.
1561 4 William Bourcher.
5 Edward Bourchier.
1638 6 Henry Bourchier,

✠ ✠ ✠

1661 7 John Greenvile, created by K. Charles II. Earl of *Bathe* viſc. *Lansdown* and Bar. Gr. of *Biddiford*, and *Kilkhampton*, April 20.

Bedford.

Bedford is one of those three Counties which anciently were possessed by the *Cattieuchlani*: the Countrey indifferently well provided of all necessaries, both for food and fewell. It taketh denomination from the chief Town thereof, called *Bedford*, or in the old Saxon, *Bedanford*, i. e. Beds, or Innes at the Ford. A Town conveniently seated on both sides of a river which runneth through it; well built, and populous, as having in it no lesse than five Churches. But the chief commendations which it hath, is for the antiquity and strength thereof; as being a Town of no small note and consequence, *Anno* 572. when as *Cuthwulf* the *Saxon* vanquished the *Britains* in the open feild, and became Master of the Country. The Castle here being counted very strong, and almost impregnable, brought no small mischief to the place, being a peice much aimed at by all those in the former times, which either pretended to the Crown, or bare armes against it. But all the fortifications being demolished in the reigne of K. *H.* 3. the people have since lived in quiet: and the chief reputation of it now consisteth in this, that it hath given the title of Dukes and Earls to these persons following, being in their several ages

Dukes and Earls of Bedford.

1 Hugh de Bellomonte, firnamed Pauper. 1366

✠ ✠ ✠

1366 2 Ingelram de Cowey, E.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1414 3 John Plantagenet, 3. ſon of Henry 4. L. Adm. Conſt. and Regent of Fr. D.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1470 4 George Nevill, D.

✠ ✠ ✠

1453 5 Jaſp. de Hatfeild, E. of Pembroke, half brother to King *H.* 6. D.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1539 6 John L. Ruſſell, L. Pr. and L. Adm. created E of *Bedford* by *Edw.* 6.*

1554 7 Francis Ruſſell.

1585 8 Edward Ruſſell.

1628 9 Francis Ruſſell.

1641 10 William Ruſſell, eldeſt ſon of Francis ſucceeded his Father.

Berkley.

Berkley is the name of a noble and an ancient family, disperſed in many places of this Kingdome. They took this name from *Berkley* Caſtle, ſituate neare the *Severne* bankes in the County of *Glouceſter*, of which they were made Barons by King *H.* 2. Whereas before that time they were called *Fitz Harding*; as being deſcended from one *Robert Fitz-Harding* of the bloud Royal of the *Danes*. Which *Robert Fitz-Harding* by the name of *Robertus filius Hardingi filii Regis Daciæ*, is joyned as a Co-founder with King *H.* 2. of the Cathedral Church of *Briſtol*, (but then a Monaſtery only) as doth appear by an inſcription over the gate of the ſaid Church. *William* L. *Berkley* of this houſe, being deſcended from the *Mowbraies*, who amongſt other titles were Earls of *Nottingham*, was in the year 1382. created Viſc. *Berkley* by King *Richard* 2. afterwards Earl of *Nottingham*, and Earl Marſhal by King *H.* 7. and finally, created Marqu. *Berkley* by the ſame King *H. Anno* 1509. But dying without iſſue all thoſe titles ended with him: that of the Lord *Berkley* ſtill continuing in the line collateral.

Viſc. and Marq. Berkley.

1481 1. Will. L. Berkley, created Viſcount Berkley, by King E. 4. was created Marqu. Berkley by K. H. 7. 1489 *mort ſans iſſue.*

BER-

Berkſhire was anciently in the *Saxon* times called *Barroeſchire*: which name the learned Antiquary Maſter *Camden* out of *Aſſerius Menevenſis* deriveth from *Berroc*, a certain Forreſt, where grew good ſtore of Box, to which the people uſed in the time of danger to retire themſelves. It lieth conveniently all along the bankes of the river of *Thames*, which ſerves them well for the conveyance of their corne, fewell, and other commodities to the City of *London*: and containeth in it 140. Pariſhes, of the which 12. are Market towns; the chief, *Reading*, and *Abington*. But that which gives moſt luſtre to it, is the royal Palace and Caſtle of *Windſore*, the principal ſeate and reſidence of the moſt honourable order of the *Garter*: and indeed the moſt magnificent manſion of the Kings of *England*. *Camden* in his deſcription of this County doth conclude it thus. Thus much of *Berkſh.* which (as yet) hath given the title of Earle to no man. And true it was when he ſo ſaid it. But ſince it hath beſtowed that title on thoſe.

Earls of Berks.

1620 1 Francis Norrys, creat. Earl of *Berkſhire*, Jan. 28. *mort ſans iſſue maſle.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1625 2 Tho. Howard Vſc. *Andower*, creat. Earl of *Berkſhire*: Feb. 7. ob July 16[illegible].

1659 3 Thomas Howard, ſon and heir of Thomas aforeſaid, ſucceeded in the Earldome of *Berkſhire*.

Brecknock

Brecknockſhire.

HAth *Radnorſhire* on the North, *Cardigan* and *Carmarthenſhires*, on the Weſt, *Glamorganſhire* on the South, *Hereford* and *Monmouthſhires* on the Eaſt: The length thereof 28. the bredth 20 miles; in the Britiſh 'tis called *Brechinean* of a Prince named *Brechanius*, who is reported to have had a great and an holy Off-ſpring to wit 24 Daughters, all *Saints*. The Country bares plenty of Corne, and is beautified with Paſtures and Woods. And the two Rivers on the each ſide thereof *Uſk*, and *Wy*, conteins ſtore of fiſh, eſpecially the laſt, wherein are *Salmons* and *Trouts* in abundance, alſo in *Brecknockmeer*, are plenty of Otters reſident in the two Elements of Earth and Water, deſtructive to fiſh. The greateſt part of the Country except towards the North, ſurrounded with high Hills and Mountaines. *Brecknock* the ſhire-Town ſtands in the heart of this Country, which the *Britains* call *Aberhodney*, becauſe the two Rivers *Hodney* and *Uſk*, do meet in that place. 'Tis of antient ſtanding as may be gathered from the Coines of Roman Emperors, which has been digged up there, and doth now afford the title of an Earle to

1660 1 James Butler, Duke, Marquis, and Earle of *Ormond*, E. of *Oſſory*, and Viſc.

Visc. *Thurles*, Baron of *Arclo* and *Lanthony*, Lord of the Regalities and liberties of the County of *Tipperary*, Chancellor of the University of *Dublin*, late Lord Lieutenant General of *Ireland*, created Earle of *Brecknock*, July 20. 1660. and installed Chancellor of *Oxon*, August 26. 1669.*

BRENT-

BRENTFORD.

Brentford a well known Town in the County of *Middlesex*, took name from the River *Brent*, which rising out of a fountaine now called *Brawns-well*, but more truly *Brent-well*, and passing between *Hendon* and *Hamsted* hills, falleth at this place into the *Thames*. Of most renown in former times for the good successe which *Edmund Iron-side* King of *England* had against the *Danes*, *Anno* 1116. which he compelled hereby to rise from the Siege of *London*. Now of most note for the thorow-fare betwixt *London* and the western Countries, the passage up and down by water for the ease of travellers, a rich and well-frequented Market; and that it giveth the title of Earle to

1641 *Patrick Ruthen* Earle of *Forth* in *Scotland* created Earle of *Brentford* at *Oxon May* 27. in the 20. year of King *Charles* I. second Monarch of *Great Britain*.

BRIDGE-

BRIDGEWATER.

Bridgewater, but more properly and in the old records *Burgh-walter*, that is, *Walters Burgh*, ſo called of *Walter de Duato*, who came in with the *Normans*, & had fair lands given him in theſe parts by the Conquerour; is a Town of *Somerſet-ſhire*. A great and popu'ous Town it is, deſcending by the *Chaworths* to the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*: and was by Hen. 8. the heir of the *Lancaſtrian* family, adorned with the title of an Earldome; which he beſtowed on Sir *Henry Dawbeney*, ſon of that *Giles Dawbeney*, who came in with King Hen. 7. from Britaine in France; and was by him made his L. Chamberlain and Knight of the Garter. Which *Henry* dying without iſſue, this title lying long aſleep, was afterward awakened in another family, ordeined to be a ſeminary for the Earls of *Bridgewater*.

A. Ch.

1539 1 Henry L. Dawbeney created Earl of *Bridgewater*. 30 H. 8.

✠ ✠ ✠

1617 2 John Egerton Viſc. *Brackly* created E. of *Bridgewater*, *May* 15. L. Preſident of *Wales* Lord Chanc. of *Eng.*

1646 3 John Egerton, ſucc. his Father.

BRI-

BRISTOL.

BRiſtol the third in rank of the Cities of *England*, is ſituate on the rivers of *Frome* and *Avon*, not far off from the entrance of the *Severne* into the Ocean. In that regard it ſtands commodiouſly for trade and traffick, the ſhips with full ſayle comming up into the boſome of the City; and verily the Citizens there, are wealthy Merchants, and trade into the moſt part of the world with good faith and fortune. Part of it ſtands in *Somerſetſh.* and part in *Glocesterſhire*, though they account themſelves of neither; being a County in it ſelf incorporate, and not independent upon any other than its own Officers. A Town exceeding populous, and exceeding cleanly: there being ſinks and ſewers made under ground, for the conveyance of all filth and naſtineſſe, which by them paſſeth into the rivers. The Caſtle of it once was a place of ſtrength, and in it K. *Stephen* was kept a priſoner by *Maud* the Empreſſe: but now not able to defend it ſelf from the ruines of time. Churches it hath in it, and thereto adjoyning, to the number of 18. or thereabouts, whereof the faireſt and moſt memorable, next to the Cathedral (of which we have already ſpoken in our deſcription of the Biſhoprick,) is S. *Maries* of *Radcliffe*, without the walls, eſteemed to be the fairſt Parish Church in *England*, yet however it hath long been a Town of Fame;

it

it is not full an hundred years, ſince it was made a Biſhops See: But leſſe ſince it became a title of nobility, viz. not till King *James* conferred the honour of Earle of *Briſtol*, on

1622 1 John L. Digby of Sherborn, cr. F. of *Briſtol*, *Sept.* 15. *Jac.* 20.*
1950 2 George D. ſucc. his Father.*

BUCKINGHAM.

Buckingham is another of the three Counties, which were once the ſeate of the *Cattieuchlani*: and is ſuppoſed to take that name from *Bucken*, that is, Beech-trees, with which the Countrey is well ſtored. It is generally a very rich and plentifull ſoyle, equally good for corn, and grazing, and lieth all along on the bank of the *Thames*, confronting *Bark-ſhire*. It conteines in it, 185. Parishes, eleven of the which are market Townes; and amongſt them the chief in name is *Buckingham*, the head Town of the County. A town of no great note, when it was at the beſt; but more conſiderable heretofore, than at the preſent; being once fortified with a Caſtle, now hardly to be found in the very ruines, as alſo with a rampire and certain ſconces, built for defence thereof againſt the *Danes*, now more invi-

ſible

sible than the Castle. The greatest honour it can challenge, is that it hath given titles of the highest honour, to many a brave and worthy personage, as well of the bloud Royal as of other families: who by the Kings of *England* have been hence denominated

Dukes, Marq. and Earles of Buckingham.

1070 1 Walter Giffard, Earle of B.
2 Walter Giffard.

✠ ✠ ✠

1164 3 Richard Strongbow Earle of *Pembrok.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1378 4 Thom. of Woodstock, D. of Glouc. L. Constable.

1397 5 Humfrey Plantagenet, died 1400.

✠ ✠ ✠

1444 6 Humfrey Stafford, D. L. Constable, descended from a daughter of Thom of *Woodstock.* *

1460 7 Henry Stafford D. L. Consta. *

1486 8 Edw. Stafford D. L. Consta. Beh. 1521. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1616 9 George visc. Villiers, or Earle of Buck. 14. *Jac. Jan.* 5. Marq. Buck. *Jac.* 17. *Jan.* 10. and Finally D. of Buck. 21. *Jac. May*, 1623. Lord Admiral and Ch. Camb. slain by *Felton.* *

1628 10 Geo. Villiers, now D. k. 1670. *

LUL-

BULLINGBROK.

Bullingbrok is an antient Town in *Lincolnſhire*, heretofore belonging to the *Lacies* E. of *Lincoln*, and by the marriage with *Alice* daughter and heir of *Hen. Lacy* E. of *Lincoln*, to *Thomas* E. of Lancaſter, this with the reſidue of the Lands of *Lincoln*, became united and incorporated with thoſe of *Lancaſter*. The greateſt fame thereof, was for a Caſtle built there by *William* of *Romara*, E. of *Lincoln*: but much more famous in ſucceeding times, in that it was the birth place of K. H. 4. ſurnamed (according to the faſhion of that age) of *Bullingbrok*.) It hath been almoſt ever ſince his time, one of the honours (as we call it) of the Crown of *England*: but never made an honorarie title unto any family, untill K. *James* conferred it on Sr. *Oliver* S. *Johns* who poſſibly might affect to be thence denominated, as fetching his deſcent from the Lady *Margaret Beauchamp*, Grand-mother to King *Henry* the 7. the heir of the *Lancaſtrian* Family.

Earles of *Bullingbrok*.

1624 1 *Oliver* Lord S. *John* of *Bletſo*, created E. of *Bullingbrok* *Jac.* 22. Dec. 28.

1642 2 *Oliver* S. *John*, the grandchil of *Oliver* aforeſaid, by Pawlet his ſecond

cond Son (*Oliver* Lord S. *John* the eldeſt Son being ſlain at the Battel at *Edgehil*) ſucceeded his Grandfather in this title.

Bridlington, *alias* Burlington.

IS a ſea-port *Town* in the *Eaſt-Riding* of *Yorkſhire*, with a famous *Key* for commodiouſneſs of *Shipping*, which ride there with ſafely; of great note formerly by reaſon of *John* of *Bridlington*, a poetical *Monkiſh* Prophet, whoſe *Rhymes* pleas'd in thoſe dayes, though in after times refined Wits eſteem'd them ridiculous; Near to this Town is a long Ditch called *Earls-Dyke*, caſt up by the *Earls* of Holderneſs to confine and bound their Lands; not far from hence is a little *Promontory* which with his bent made a Creek commonly called *Flamborough-head*; But to return to our Town firſt deſcribed, it is now become of more remark for giving Title to

1664 1 Richard Boyle, Earl of *Cork* in *Ireland*, created Earl. of *Burlington*, March 20. Ann. 17. Car. 2.

CAM-

Cambridge.

Cambridge-shire was once part of the possessions of the old *Iceni*, and takes that name from *Cambridge* the chief town thereof; and that derived either from the old town called *Camboritum*, which *Antoninus* mentions in this tract, or else, as other have conceived, from a bridge built on the river *Cam*, on whose banks it standeth. A Town that hath been long since dedicated unto learning: here being a publique School erected *Anno* 630 or thereabouts, by *Sebert* King of the *East-Angles*, and that *ad morem Cantuariorum*, as it in in *Beda*. But Schooles and studies being overthrown by the *Danish* fury, it lay long forlorn and discontinued, till it began to flourish under the calmer times of the *Normans* government, that is to say, about the middle of the reign of K. H. the first, the 3 K. of the *Norman* Kings. Nor was it long before, that of a famous Schoole, or *Schola illustris*, as we phrase it now, it did become as famous an University: *Robert de Remington* affirming, that in the reigne of *Edward* the 1 it was made an University such as *Oxford* is, by the Court of *Rome*. There are now 16 Colleges and Halls endowed, replenished with such store of students, that unlesse it be in her sister *Oxford*, the like are not found in all *Europe*. But we must leave this speculation of it as an Academy; and look upon it next as a title of honour:

in which consideration we shall find it no lesse fortunate, than we did before, in these Earls of *Cambridge*.

1139 1 William de Meschines, son to Randolph E. of Chester.

✠ ✠ ✠

1230 2 William Marq. of Juliers.

✠ ✠ ✠

1342 3 John de Hainalt uncle to Qu. Philip, wife of Edward. 3.

✠ ✠ ✠

1362 4 Edm. of Langley D. of York.

1401 5 Edw. Plantagenet D. of York.

1414 6 Rich. de Conisburgh, 2 son of Edm. of Langley.

✠ ✠ ✠

1619 7 James Marq. Hamilton: created Earl of Cambridge, 17. *Jac. Jun.* 15. Lord Steward. *

1625 8 James Marq. Hamilton, Master of the horse.

1649 9 William Hamilton, Earl of *Lanarick*, in Scotland, Brother of James Duke of Hamilton and Earl of *Cambridge*, succeeded after his decease in all his Honors and Estates. But dying without issue male not long after the great fight at *Worcester*, the Title of Earl of *Cambridge* was extinguished with him. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1661

1661 10 Charles Stuart, eldeſt Son of James Duke of *York*, created Duke of *Cambridge*.*

11 James Stuart, Brother to Charles aforeſaid.

1667 12 Edgar Stuart, Brother to James, born *Sept.* 15. 1667.

Cardiganſhire.

IS waſhed on the Weſt with the Iriſh Sea, and ſeperated from the Neighbouring ſhires by Rivers. On the North 'tis parted from *Merionethſhire* by the River *Dovi*, Eaſtward from *Brecknockſhire* by *Torvy*, and on the South from *Carmarthen* and *Pembrokſhires* by *Tivy*. The Eaſt and North ſides of this ſhire containes a Range of Hills, which yeilds goodly paſture ground intermingled with pleaſant Pooles. The River *Tivy* is ſtored with Salmons, and was in antient times famous for the *Beaver* which bred therein, a creature which will live both by Land and Water, footed before like a *Dogge* and behind like a *Gooſe*, with an aſh colour'd skin and a long taile broad and griſly, which is uſefull to him in his floateing. Two miles diſtant from the ſaid River, ſtand *Cardigan* the ſhire-Town, pleaſantly ſeated, and is now become of more note by giving Title to

1661 1 Thomas Brudenal, Baron Brudenal of *Stoughton*, created Earl of *Cardigan*, April 20. by King *Charles* II.

1664 2 Robert Brudenal, ſucceeded his Father in his Eſtate and Titles.

CAR-

CARLILE.

Carlile is the principal City in the County of *Cumberland*, ſituate in the furtheſt part of the Kingdome toward *Scotland*, on the Weſtern Marches, fortified with a Citadel and ſundry Bulwarks for a defence againſt the *Scots*, as ſtanding in a place of moſt advantage for the ſecuring of that border. It flouriſhed heretofore in the time of the *Romans*, and was by them called *Iugu-Vallum*, as ſtanding on the Trench, or *Vallum Picticum*, the Picts wall, as our ſtories call it; made by the *Romans* to defend their Province from the *Picts* and *Scots*. So that it ſeems of old to have been the boundary between the nations: though the *Northumbers* after in the *Saxons* times, enlarged their Empire to the banks of *Dunbritton Fryth*. From whence, or when it firſt was called *Carlile*, our Authors ſay not; but by that name, and in the Latin by *Carleolum*, it hath long been known. The *Danes* conſumed it into aſhes, and it lay unrepaired in rubbiſh till the time of *William Rufus*, who rebuilt it. Since which by the acceſſion of the Epiſcopal See; erected there by *H.* the firſt who ſucceeded *Rufus* it came to be of wealth and credit: and hath given the title or an Earldom to four ſeveral Families, which being of a different quality, have in as different times been Earls of *Carlile*.

Earls of Carlile.

1 Randolph Meſchines.

✠ ✠ ✠

1322 2 Andrew de Harcla, beheaded. 1323.

✠ ✠ ✠

1417 3 John Plantagenet, 3. Son of K. H. 4.

1460 4 Richard 4. Son of Rich. Duke of *York* (and Brother of K. E. 4.) created Duke of *Glouceſter*, and Earl of Carlile, and made Conſtable and Lord Admiral, and laſtly uſurped the Crown of *England* by the name of K. R. 3.

✠ ✠ ✠

1622 5 James Hay, Viſc. *Doncaſter*, creat. Earl of *Carlile* 18. Jac. Sept. 17—*

1636 6 James Hay. ob. 1660.

✠ ✠ ✠

1661 7 Charles Howard Viſc. Morpeth Lord Dacres, Son and Heir of Sir William Howard, Son and Heir of Sir. Philip Howard, Son and Heir of Lord William Howard. Third Son of Th. D. of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Carlile* 20 Apr. 13. Car. 2.

CARNARVON.

Carnarvon is a ſhire of *North-wales*, butting upon the *Iriſh* ſeas, and parted from the Iſle of *Angleſey* by a ſtreit, or Fretum. A mountainous and rocky Country: but the defects thereof are plentifully ſupplyed by the Iſle adjoyning. It took name from *Carnarvon*, the chief town thereof: heretofore very ſtrongly walled, and fortified with a fair Caſtle. *Edward* the 2. K. of *England* was here born; and hence according to the cuſtome of thoſe times, entituled *Edward of CARNARVON*. For the occaſion of it I refer you to the common Chronicles. The Princes of *Wales* had in this place their Chancery and Exchequer for all *North-Wales*: which was no ſmall improvement to it. Earl it had never any till the preſent Age, in which our Soveraigne Lord K. *Charles* I. conferred that Title on

1628 1 Robert Lord Dormer of *Wing*, viſc. Aſcot, created Earl of *Carnarvon*, 4. Car. 1. Aug. 2. ſlain at the firſt fight near *Newberry* 1643.

1643 2 Charles Dormer ſucceeded in the Earldom on the death of the Lord Robert D. his Father.

CHESTER.

CHester is the principal City of *Cheshire*, antiently part of the *Cornavii*. The Country not so plentiful in corn, as in fish and cattel; but fruitfull in no one thing more than the production of ancient Gentry; of which it can still shew more antient Families than any one County in the Kingdom. The City built in form of a quadrant, foursquare, is enclosed with a wall that taketh up more than 2 miles in compasse, and hath 11 Parishes; the houses being very fair, and well built, and having all along in the chief streets before the doors, a kind of gallerie; through which a man may walk dry from one end to the other. Seated it is upon the River of *Dee*, on which, to shew his splendor and magnificence, K. Edgar was once rowed by 7 petty Kings of the *Scots* and *Britans*, to the great joy of the beholders. The Earls hereof were anciently accounted *Palatines*. *William* the Conquerour giving this Earldom to *Hugh Lupus*, a noble Norman; *to beholden as freely by his sword, as the King himself held England by his own.* And though it be now, and hath long been incorporated into the Patrimony regal; yet it still holds the rights and privileges of a County *Palatine:* and hath for the administration thereof, a Chamberlaine, a Justice for the Common pleas of the Crown, two Barons of the Exchequer, a Sheriff,

Sheriff, an Eschetour and other Officers; to the great ease of all the country in expedition of their businesse. The *Palatines* hereof, before it came into the Crown, are these here following.

Earles of CHESTER.

1 Gherbodus a Fleming.

1067 2 Hugh sirnamed Lupus.
1103 3 Richard Son of Hugh.

✠ ✠

1120 4 Randolph de Meschines.
1129 5 Randolph de Gernoniis.
1153 6 Hugh Kivilioc, Son of Randolph.
1181 7 Randol. Blondeville Son of Hugh.

✠ ✠

1233 8 John le Scot, sonne to the Lady Maud eldest siter of Randolph.

✠ ✠

1245 9 Edw. eldest son of K. H. 3.

✠ ✠

1255 10 Simon de Montford, Earl of Leicester, after whose death *Chester* was laid unto the Crown; and hath been since united to the Principality of *Wales*: so that who list to see the residue of the Earls of *Chester*, shall find them in the former Catalogue of the Princes of *Wales*, which have been of the Royal bloud of *England*.

Chester.

Cheſter-Feild.

Cheſter-field is a Town of *Darbyſh* commonly called *Cheſterfeild in Scarſdale*. A Town, which by the ruines of it doth ſeem to be of good antiquity; and therefore likely to have had ſome more antient name, which ſeems to be now buried in thoſe ruines; or by continuance of time, quite worn out and loſt. It glorieth much of being made a free Burrough, in the time of K. *John*; and for the battail fought hard by between K. *Henry* the 3, and his rebellious Barons, in which *Rob. de Ferrers*, Earl of *Darby*, being taken priſoner, loſt his Eſtate and Dignity, though not his life. But that in which it hath moſt cauſe to glory, is that from an ordinary Market Town, it is become the ſeat of an Earldom, the ſtile and title of Earl of *Cheſterfeild*, being conferred by K. *Charles*. 1. upon

1628 1 Philip Lord Stanhop of *Schelford*, cr. Earl of *Cheſterfeild*, 4. *Car. Aug.* 4.
2 Philip L. *Stan.* quand Child to Phil. by Henry his eldeſt Son.

Chicke-

Chicheſter.

Chicheſter the chief City of *Suſſex*, built by *Ciſſa* the ſecond King of the *South-Saxons*, and by him called *Ciſſanc-caſter*, or the City of *Ciſſa*, whence the preſent name: A City large enough, of a circular form, and well walled; the buildings generally fair, and the Streets capacious; four of which leading from the four Gates of the City croſs one another in the middeſt: and in or near that Croſſe a very beautiful Market place, ſupported with Pillars round about, built by Biſhop *Read*. Of no eſteem till the *Norman* Conqueſt, known only by a ſmall Monaſtery of Saint *Peter*, and a little Nunnery. But on the removal of the Epiſcopal See from *Scaleſey* hither, in the time of the Conquerour, it encreaſed both in wealth and greatneſs, and would be richer then it is, if the Haven not far off were made more commodious. At the preſent there is no ſmall addition made to the honour of it, by giving the title of an Earl to

1643 *Francis Leigh* Lord *Dunſmore* created Earl of *Chicheſter* in the 19. year of King *Charles* the firſt. *Ext.*

CLARE

CLARE & CLARENCE.

Clare is an antient Town on the edge of *Suffolk*, where it joyneth to *Essex*, seated not far off from the banks of the river *Stoure* by which the Counties are divided. A Town that hath not any thing whereof to boast (the Castle and the Collegial Church being both in rubbish) but that it gave both name and title unto that noble Family, sirnamed *De Clare*; who in their times were Earls of *Hartford*, *Clare* and *Glocester*. But the male issue of these *Clares* being failed, *Lionel* the 3 Son of K. *Edw.* the 3. (having married the sole daughter and heir of *William de Burgh*, E. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, begotten on the body of *Elizabeth*, one of the Sisters and coheires of *Gilbert de Clare*, who died *Anno* 1291, the last E. of *Clare* and *Glocester* of that name) was made Duke of *Clarence*; the termination of the title, being only changed, not the place denominating. And from the change that made (which I note only by the way) the second King of Armes is furnamed *Clarentieux*; as appertaining formerly to the Duke of *Clarence*: whom with the Earles preceding and succeeding, take in order thus;

Dukes

Dukes and Earles of Clarence.

	1	Richard Fitz Gilbert.
1139	2	Gilbert E. of Clare.
1152	3	Roger de Clare.
1174	4	Richard de Clare, after whose death, this title lay long drowned in that of Glouceſter.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1362	5	Lionel, D. of Clarence, 3 Son to K. Edw. the 3.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1411	6	Tho. D. of Clarence, 2 Son to K. *H.* the 4. L. Admiral.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1461	7	Geo. D. of Clarence, Brother to K. Edw. the 4. L. Conſtable.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1624	8	John Hollys Lord Houghton, cr. E. of Clare, Com. Suffolk, 22. *Jac. Nov.* 2.
1638	9	John Hollys.
1665	10	Gilbert Hollys now Earl of *Clare*.

Clarindon.

Clarindon.

A Very large and goodly *Parke*, lying near to and East-ward of, *Salisbury* in *Wiltshire*, lying upon a Hill, on which stands twenty *Groves*, severally enclos'd, and each a mile in compass, Adorned in times past with an House of the *Kings* which in process of time is fell to ruine, but more remarkable for that in the year 1164 was made a certain recognition and record of the Customes and liberties of the *Kings* of *England*, before the Prelats and Peers of the Kingdom, for the avoyding dissentions between the *Clergy*, *Judges* and *Barons*, of the Realm which were called the *Constitutions* of *Clarindon*, of the which so many as the *Pope* approved have been set down in the *Tomes* of the *Councels*, the rest omitted. *Clarindon* is now become more famous by giving *Lustre* to

1661 1 Edward Hide, cr. Baron Hide of *Hyndon*, in the County of *Wilts*, Nov. 3. 1660. and on the 20. of April the year following was created visc. *Cornbury* in *Oxford*, and Earl of *Clarindon*; sometime Lord Chancellor of *England*; and Keeper of the great Seal.*

CLEVE-

CLEVELAND.

CLeveland, is a wapon-take or hundred in the north-riding of *York-ſhire*, taking that name as *Camden* tels us, of the ſteep banks which we call *Clyffes*, which run all along the ſide thereof, and at the foot of which the Country ſpreadeth into a plaine full of fertile fields. It ſeemeth to be a place of a fair extent, as being one of thoſe 3 Arch-deaconries into which the whole County is divided; and doth give the title of an Earl, to

1675 1 Thomas L. Wentworth created E. of *Cleveland*, 1 *Car.* 1 *Feb.* 7. *Ob.* 26. *March* 1667. *S. P.*

CORNWALL.

COrnwall is the moſt weſtern part of *England*, and takes denomination from the ſhape and faſhion of it, being like an horn: which the old Britans called *Kern*, as now the *Welch* call the Country *Kernaw*. The people of it are a remainder generally of the antient *Britans*; whoſe language, for much of it, they do ſtill retain: although by intermixture of the *Saxons*, not eaſie to be underſtood by the *Welch* themſelves. The Country very mountainous, as *Wales* is alſo; and therefore of the leſſe acceſſe to the Conquering *Saxons*: but the ſea-coſts well beautified

tified with goodly townes, able to set to Sea, a good Fleet of shippes. And for the mountaines, they doe recompence their defects without, by their abundant wealth within, as being very full of mines of tinne, which yeelds great profit to the Country, and furnisheth most parts of Christendom with that commodity. The Earls of *Cornwall* heretofore gave great immunities and liberties to those that laboured, in these mines; and when this Earldom fell again unto the Crown, *Edw.* the 3 erected a L. *Warden* of the *Stannaries*, to have the government thereof. And at that time of its reverting to the Crown, K. *Edw.* 3. gave it to his Son, surnamed the *black Prince*; since the which time, the eldest Sons of the Kings of *England*, whether it be by birth, or by the death of their Elder brothers, are *ipso facto* Dukes of *Cornwall*, without any creation, and are at age to sue their livery, how young soever. Whom with their predecessors we shall marshal thus,

Dukes, and Earles of Cornwall.

1 Robert of Morton, E. of *Cornwall*.
1087 2 Wil. de Morton.

✠ ✠

1140 3 Reginald Fitz-Harry, base son unto K. *Hen.* the first.

✠ ✠

1170 4 John second Son of K. *H.* the 2.
1225 5 Rich. Plantagenet, 2 Son of K. *John* K. of the Romans.

1272.

1272 6 Edw. Plantagenet, Son of Rich.

✠ ✠ ✠

1308 7 Piers Gaveſton.

✠ ✠ ✠

1328 8 John of Eltham, 2 Son of *Edw.* 2.

1337 9 Edw. the black Prince. *

1357 10 Rich of Burdeaux eldeſt Son of the black Prince. *

1400 11 Hen. of *Monmouth*, eldeſt Son of H. the 4. *

1422 12 H. of *Windſore*, eld. Son of *H.* 5. *

1454 13 Edw. of Weſt. eld. Son of *H.* 6. *

1470 14 Edw. of Weſt. eld. Son of *Edw.* 4. *

1484 15 Edw. of Weſt. eld. Son of *Rich.* 3.

1490 16 Arthur eld. Son of K. *H.* 7. *

1504 17 Hen. 2. Son of K. *H.* 7. *

1537 18 Edw. eld. Son of K. *H.* 8.

1602 19 Hen. eld. Son of K. *James.* *

1612 20 Char. 2. Son of K. *James.* *

1630 21 Charles eld. Son of K. *Charles* 1. now K. of *England.* *

COVENTRY.

Coventry is a fair and goodly City, within the limits of *Warwickſhire*, but now within the County of *Warwick*; heretofore called ſo from the *Convent*, by which and the tranſlating of the See Epiſcopal from *Lichfeild* hither, it grew exceeding rich and wealthy. And though is now hath neither Convent, nor Epiſcopal See (more than in ruine and in title) it ſtill continues its old wealth; being

being the best City of mart and trade in all these parts; commodiously built and seated, and more than ordinarily frequented for an Inland Town. It belonged once unto the Earls of *Chester*, and afterward by many mean conveyances to *John* of *Eltham* Earl of *Cornwall*; and so this place became annexed unto that Earldom. Nor lost it any thing, but rather gained much by that annexation: *Henry* the 6. laying unto it certain of the adjacent Villages: and making it with them a County corporate, clearly distinct from that of *Warwick*. It is now one of the honourary titles of the Duke of *Buckingham*, *George Marquesse of Buckingham*, being created Duke of *Buckingham*, and *Earl* of *Coventry*, by letters patents bearing date in *May*, 21. *Jac.* and for the remnant of his life he, and since him, his son enjoyed both the title of Dukes of *Buckingham*, and

Earls of Coventry.

1623 1 Georges Villiers, Marquesse of *Buckingham.**

1628 2 George Villiers, now Duke of *Buckingham*, and Earle of *Coventry*, 1670.*

CRAVEN.

THe County of *Craven*, in the *West-Riding* of *York shire*, is seated on the Head of the River *ARE*, which may not improperly be derived from the *British* word *Crage*, that is a Stone, for the whole tract there is rough all over, and unpleasant to see to, with *Craggy Stones*, hanging *Rockes*, and rugged *wayes*, in the midst whereof, as it were in a Lurking-hole, not far from *ARE*, standeth *Skipton*, which lyeth hidden and enclos'd among steep Hills, the *Town* is fair enough, and hath a very proper and strong Castle, which *Robert* de *Rumley* built, lately repaired by and now in the possession of the *Countess Dowager* of *Pembroke*. *Craven* is lately of greater note by being made an *Earldome*, and gives honorary title to

1664 1 William Craven, Baron of *Hamsted* Marshal, created Earl of *Craven* Marc. 20. Ann. 17. Car. 2.

Cum-

Cumberland.

Cumberland is the furtheſt Country of *England*, on the Northweſt ſide, antiently part of the Brigantes. It is called *Cumbria* in the Latine, and *Cumbrorum terra*, as being inhabited by the true and natural *Britans*, (who in their own language are call'd *Kymri*) when as the reſidue of theſe Northern parts had yeelded to the conquering *Saxon*. A Countrey, for the ſituation of it, neither unpleaſant nor unprofitable; the Valleys yeilding corn ſufficiently, the Mountains breeding great flocks of ſheep, the Meeres repleniſhed with all kind of wild foul, and the adjoyning Sea affording a variety of excellent fiſh. It conteineth in it not above 58 Pariſh Churches, but very many Chappels of Eaſe, as big and large as any Pariſh. Of theſe there are 9 Market Towns, whereof the chief (next *Carlile*) for diſpatch of buſineſs, is that of *Perith*, wherein they hold their Seſſions and Aſſiſes. Late was it ere this County became an Earldome: *viz.* when as K. *H* the 8. beſtowed the ſtile and dignity of Earl of *Cumberland*, upon *Henry* Lord *Clyfford*, whoſe iſſue till 1642. continued

Earls of Cumberland.

1525 1 Henry I. Clifford created Earl of *Cumber.* 17. of K. *H.* 8. *Jun.* 18.*

1542 2 Henry Clifford.

1569

1569 3 George Clifford.
1605 4 Francis Clifford.
1640 5 Henry Clifford.

✠ ✠ ✠

1643 6 Rupert Count, *Palatine* of the *Rhene*, second Son (living) of *Frederick Prince Elector Palatine*, and the *Princess Elizabeth* his wife, the only Daughter of *King James*, was by *K. Charles* his uncle created Duke of *Cumberland* (the family of the *Cliffords* ending in Henry the last *Earl* hereof) and Earl of *Holderness*. Jan. 24. 19. Caroli. 1.

Danby

Danby.

Danby is an antient Caſtle in the hundred or Wapontake of *Cleveland*, in the North-riding of *York-ſhire*, ſeated near to a large Parke, and a goodly chaſe of the ſame name. It belonged antiently unto the L. *Latimer*, and was ſold with other lands belonging to that Family unto *Ralph Nevill* Earl of *Weſtmerland*, who forthwith gave the ſame to his ſon Sir *George Nevil*, whom K. *H.* the 6. not long after ſummoned to the Parliament by the name of Lord *Latimer*. His iſſue male failing in Qu. *Elizabeths* time, and the Eſtate being divided between his two daughters and coheires, this Caſtle with the lands adjoyning fell unto the ſhare of his daughter *Mary*, who being married to Sir *John Danvers* of *Wiltſh*, was by him mother of S. *Hen. Danvers*, created by K. *James* L. *Danvers* of *Danteſey*, and by K. *Charles* I. E. of *Danby*

1619 1 Henry L. Danvers of *Danteſey*, cr. E. of *Danby*, *Feb.* 7. 10. *Car.* ob. 1643. S. P. *

✠ ✠ ✠

Danby

Darby.

Darbyſhire is a part of the *Coritani*, and took that name of *Darby*, the chief Town thereof. A Town conveniently ſeated on the River of *Derwent*, beautified with five Pariſh Churches, a goodly ſtone Bridge, and a large Market-place: and no leſſe famous for *Good Ale*, than *Banbury* for Cakes and Cheeſe. Finally, the Town is well traded, and of good reſort; and is the uſuall place of holding Seſſions and Aſſiſes for all the County. The Countrey of the Eaſt and South parts well manured and fruitfull; yeilding a very ſpacious and pleaſing proſpect, both out of *Tutbury* Caſtle, and that of *Boulſover*. The Weſt part, which they call the *Peak*, is not ſo pleaſing to the eye, though poſſible as profitable to the purſe; being rich in iron, lead, and coales, which it yeilds abundantly; and grazing multitudes of ſheep on the Mountain tops. It containes in it 105 Pariſh Churches, of the which 8 be Market-towns; the chief thereof being *Darby*, as before is ſaid: the Catalogue of whoſe Earls now followeth.

Earls of Ferrars *and* Darby.

1090 1 Robert de Ferrars.
1138 2 Rob. de Ferrariis.
1190 3 William de Ferrars.

1219

1219 4 William de Ferrars.
1247 5 William de Ferrars.
1254 6 Robert de Ferrars.

✠ ✠ ✠

1279 7 Edmund of Lancaſter, (ſurnamed Crouchback) 2 Son to K. *H.* 3. after which time this title was continued in the Houſe of *Lancaſter*.
1296 8 Thomas Plantagenet Son and heir of Edm. Crouchback, created Earl of *Lancaſter* Leiceſter and Darby, and L. Steward of *England* beheaded, 322
1327 9 Henry of Lancaſter, Lord of *Monmouth*, Brother and heir of Thomas was reſtored to the Earldomes aforeſaid. E. 3. *
1337 10 Henry of Mommouth, Son and heir of Henry created Earl of *Darby* in his Fathers life time, 11. E. 3. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1342 11 John of Gaunt, 4. Son of K. *E.* 3. created Earl of *Richmond* and in 1362 did write himſelf Duke *of Aquitain* and *Lancaſter*, Earl of *Darly Lincoln* and *Leiceſter*. *
1386 12 Henry of Bullingbroke, Son to John of *Gaunt* was created Earl of *Darby*.---- *

✠ ✠ ✠

1486 13 Thomas Lord Stanley, and of *Man*. created Earl of *Darby* 1. H. 7. Lo. Conſtable.---- *

1504

1504 14 Thomas Stanley, Grandchild to Thomas aforeſaid.

1521 15 Edward Stanley, Son and heir of Th.*

1572 16 Henry Stanley, Son and heir of Ed.----*

1593 17 Ferdinando Stanley, Son and heir of *Hen.*

1594 18 William Stanley, ſecond Son of *Henry* Brother and heir male of *Ferd.**

1642 19 James, Son and heir of William, beheaded at *Weſtcheſter*, by order of the *Junto*. 1651.*

1651 20 Charles Lord Stanley and Strange, and of the *Ile* of *Man*, ſucceeded James his Father and is now Earl of *Darby*. 1659.

Denbigh.

Denbigh-ſhire is one of the ſhires of *Northwales*, heretofore appertaining to the *Ordevices*. The Countrey very mountainous, and as barren generally; though by the paines and induſtry of the husband-man, it be made in ſome parts very fruitful. The chief Town *Denbigh* is well ſeated on the banks of the river *Iſtrad*, which from thence runneth into the *Cluyd*, the faireſt river of this country. A Town well peopled and inhabited, eſpecially ſince it became the head of the County; which was not till the 27

of *Hen.* the 8. what time the five new ſhires were added to the reſt in *Wales*, of which this was one. But before that it was the head Town of the Barony of *Denbigh*, being conceived to be one of the goodlieſt territories in all *England*, as having more Gentlemen holding thereof in fee, and by ſervice, than any other. Lords it hath had good ſtore, and of ſeveral Families; but none of them a Parliamentary Peere (in reference hereunto) till theſe later times. Of late it hath given title both of Lord and Earl to two ſeveral Families; *viz.* to theſe

Lords and Earls of Denbigh.

1564 1 Rob. Dudley, created B. of *Denbigh*, & E. of *Leiceſter*, *Eliz.* 6. *Sept.* 29.

✠ ✠ ✠

1622 2 William Viſc. Feilding, created Earl of *Denbigh*, 20. *Iac. Sept.* 14. Maſter of the Warbrobe ſlayn in the ſervice of K. *Charles* 1. 1643.

1643 2 Baſil F. ſucc. his Father.

Devon-

Devonſhire.

Devonſhire is the moſt Weſtern Countrey of all *England*, excepting *Cornwall*, together with the which it made up the poſſeſſion of the old *Danmonii*. It is called *Devinan* by the *Corniſh Britans*, that is, the country of Low-valleys, becauſe the people dwell for the moſt part beneath in vales. From thence the *Saxons* had their *Devonſhire*; and the *Latines* borrow their *Devonia*. A countrey harbourous on either ſide with commodious Havens, enriched with inexhauſtable mines of Tinne, beautified with freſh and pleaſant meadows, ſhaded again in other parts with greater ſtore of woods, and very well repleniſhed with Towns and Villages; whereof it reckoneth in the whole 394. Pariſhes, and therein 37 Market Towns of good note and trade. The countrey of it ſelf not ſo fit for corn, But that the toyl and travail of the ploughman ſupplies that defect, and addes unto it both by coſt and induſtry what it wants by Nature. Earls it hath had of ſeveral Families; of which the *Rivers* and the *Courtneys* held the title long: as now the *Cavendiſhes* may doe, who have poſſeſſion of it in the third generation. But how long any of them held it, and who they were that interloped, wee ſhall beſt ſee, by looking over the particular Names and Families of the

Earls of Devonshire.

1 Ric. de Rivers or Riparis.
1106 2 Baldwin de Rivers.
1154 3 Ric. de Rivers.
1166 4 Baldw. de Rivers.
5 Rich. de Rivers.
1184 6 Wil. de Rivers.
1216 7 Baldw de Rivers.
1245 8 Baldw. de Rivers.

✠ ✠ ✠

9 Wil. de Fortibus, husband of Isabel, sister of the last Baldw.

✠ ✠ ✠

1335 10 Hugh Courtney, next heir of Isabel de Fortibus.
1340 11 Hugh Courtney.
1378 12 Edw. Courtney.
1418 13 Hugh Courtney.
1421 14 Tho. Courtney.
1461 15 Hen. Courtney.

✠ ✠ ✠

1469 16 Humfrey L. Stafford of Southwick, made E. of Devon. by K. *Edw.* the 4.

✠ ✠ ✠

1469 17 John Courtney, slain at Tewksbury.
1486 18 Edw. Courtney.
1509 19 Wil. Courtney.
1525 20 Henry Courtney; Marquesse of Exeter.
1553 21 Edw. Courtney, died 1556.

✠ ✠ ✠

1603

1603 22 Charles Blount Lord Montjoy, created E. of *Devon*, by K. *James*. ob. 1606.

✠ ✠

1618 23 Wil. Lord. Cavendish of Hardwick created E. of Devonshire, 16 *Jac. Aug.* 20.

1625 24 Will. Cavendish.

1628 25 Wil. Cavendish, now E. of Devonshire, 1672.

Dorcheſter.

Dorcheſter is the chief Town of the County of *Dorſet*, ſo called from the *Durotriges*, the old Inhabitans of theſe parts in the time of the *Romans*, or from the *Durnium* of *Ptolemy*. The word *Cheſter* being added by the *Saxons* afterwards. A Town of great Antiquity, as appeareth by many pieces of *Roman* Coin found near unto it: once walled, and beautified with a ſtrong and goodly Caſtle: but the wall's many Ages ſince pull'd down by the *Danes*; and the Caſtle being decayed and ruinous, converted into a Covent of Friers, now demoliſhed alſo. Once of large compaſſe, as may be well conjectured by the tract of the walls and trenches; but in the time of the *Daniſh* furies, ſo ſpoiled and plundered, that it never could recover the wealth and beauty which before it had: yet it hath ſtill three Pariſh Churches, and ſeemeth in ſome ſort to have recovered its former dignity, in giving the title of a Marqueſſe to

1645 *Henry* Lord *Pierre-point* Earl of *Kingſton*, and Viſc. *Newark*, created Marqueſſe of *Dorcheſter*, in the 20 year of King *Charles* 1. *March.* 25.

Dorſet

DORSET.

THE County of *Dorſet*, abutteth upon that of *Devonſhire*, having the Sea upon the South, and *Somerſetſhire* upon the North. It was inhabited heretofore by the *Durotriges*, and was all the land they did inhabite. The air good, and of an healthful conſtitution; the ſoyl fat and rich in many places, and wherein that it is defective, it yeilds good ſtore of woods and paſture. The Country generally very pleaſant in her ſituation, as being no leſſe beholding to the inner land Rivers, than the bordering Ocean; the one yeelding merchandiſe from far, the other the commodity of conveyance to moſt parts thereof; and both of them good ſtore of fiſh. It contains in it 248 Pariſhes, and in them 18 Market Towns; the chief of which in name is *Dorceſter*, as that which doth denominate the whole Country, and took that name it ſelf from the *Durotriges*, whom before I ſpake of; unleſſe you rather think that it comes from *Durnium*, which *Ptolomy* placeth in this tract. A Town not famous for much elſe, than that it hath long been, and doth ſtill continue the honorary title of theſe Noble perſonages, which have been ſeverally

Marqueſſes and Earl's of *Dorſet*.

1 Oſmund de Sees, E. Ob. 1099.

✠ ✠ ✠

1397 2 John Beaufort, Marqueſſe, Lord Admiral.*

1412 3 Thomas Beaufort, Earl, Duke of Exeter, Lord Chancellor, and L. Adm.*

1442 4 Edmund Beaufort Earl and Marqueſſe.*

1454 5 Hen. Beaufort, Marq.

1462 6 Edm. Beaufort, Marq.

✠ ✠ ✠

1475 7 Tho. Grey, Marq.*

1494 8 Tho. Grey, Marq.*

1530 9 Hen. Grey, Marq. D. of Suff. beh. 1553.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1603 10 Tho. Sackvil L. Buckhurſt, created E. of Dorſet. 10. *Jac. March* 13. L. Treſ. and Chanc. of *Oxford*.*

1608 11 Rob. Sackvil.

1609 12 Rich. Sackvil.

1625 13 Edw. Sackvil, Lord Chamberlain unto the Queen.

1652 14 Rich. Sackvil, now Earl of *Dorſet* 1670.

Dover

Dover.

Dover, is a well known and famous Town, both for the Haven and the Caſtle, for the ſecurity and renown of which, and the convenient ſituation of it over againſt *France*, it hath long been accounted one of the *Cinque Ports*. Seated it is in the very South-Eaſt point of *Kent*, from whence a man may eaſily diſcern the coaſt of *France*, as being but 24 miles diſtant. The Town ſtands in the bottom between the clyffes, very warm and ſafe; the Caſtle mounted up aloft, both to command and to defend it. A place indeed of ſuch impregnable ſtrength, and ſo great importance; that *Philip* King of *France*, when *Lewys* his Son being called in hither by the factious *Barons* againſt their Soveraign L. King *John*, had gotten many Towns and Forts, but yet could not get the maſtery of this piece, deſpiſed all, ſaying, verily my Son hath not one foot of land in *England*, if he be not maſter of *Dover Caſtle*. It now gives title of an Earl to

1627 1 Henry Cary, Viſc. *Rochford*, created E. of *Dover* 3 *Car. Mart.* 8.
1666 2 John Cary, Viſc. *Rochford*, Son and heir of Henry aforeſaid.

ESSEX.

ESSEX was anciently pertaining to the East-*Saxons*, and made a chief part of their Kingdom; hence it took the name. Before it did belong to the *Trinobantes*. A Country large in compasse, fruitful of corn and other sorts of grain, plentiful in saffron, well wooded, and well watred also; and that not only by the Sea, and the River of *Thames*, which washeth all one side thereof, but with fair, and fresh, and fishful Rivers, which do afford no small commodity unto it. The greatest want it hath is of sweet fresh air; those parts thereof which lye along upon the *Thames*, (which they call the hundreds) being very aguish and unhealthy. This County containeth in it 415 Parish Churches, whereof 21 are Market Towns, of which *Colchester* is far the richest, fairest and best traded. Yet in regard it standeth in the extremity of all the Country, the Sessions and Assises are held most commonly at *Chelmesford*, which is almost in the middle of it. But it is time to leave the Country, and come unto

The Earls of Essex.

1139 1 Geofrey de Mandeville.
1157 2 Geofrey de Mand.
1166 3 Wil. de Mand.
1199 4 Geof. Fitz-Piers, L. Ch. Justice.

1213

1213 5 Geof. de Mand.
1216 6 Wil. de Mand.

✠ ✠ ✠

1228 7 Humfrey de Bohun, E. of Hereford who married Maud, ſiſter and heir of Wil. de Mand.
1234 8 Humf. de Bohun, L. Con.
9 Humf. de Bohun, L. C.
1298 10 Humf. de Bohun, L. C.
1322 11 John de Bohun, L. C.
1336 12 Humf. de Bohun.
1361 13 Humf. de Boh. L. C. Ob. 1371. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1447 14 H. Viſc. Bourchier, L. Ch. and L. T. *
1483 15 Hen. Viſc. Bourchier. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1540 16 Tho. L. Cromwel. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1544 17 W. L. Parre, Marq. of *Northamp.* *

✠ ✠ ✠

1572 18 Walt d'Evreux, L. Ferrars, deſcended by the Bourchiers from the Bohuns. *
1576 19 Rob. d'Evreux, maſter of the horſe E. Marſh. and Ch. of Cam. *
1604 20 Rob. d'Evreux, Viſc. Hereſ. Ob. *Sept.* 13. 1646.

✠ ✠ ✠

1661 21 Authur Capel, Baron of *Hadham* creat. E. of *Eſſex* Viſc. Malden 20. *April*, 1661. 13. Car. 2.

EXETER.

EXETER.

EXeter, is now the chief City of *Devonſhire* as heretofore of the *Danmonii*, by *Ptolomy* called *Iſca*, and ſo by *Antonine*, but that the Copies are miſtaken, in which, inſtead of *Iſca Danmoniorum*, we read *Iſca Dunmoriorum*. A fair and goodly Town it is, ſeated upon the Eaſtern bank of the River *Ex*, from whence it had the name of *Exceſter*. In circuit it conteins within the walls about a mile and a half, beſides the ſuburbs which every way ſtretch out to a great length; and in that circuit there are numbred 15 Parish Churches, beſides the Cathedral. The whole environed with deep ditches, and very ſtrong Walls, having many Towrs therein, very well diſpoſed, and yet the animoſity of the inhabitants is a greater ſtrength unto it, than the Walls, or ditches; whereof they have given notable proof, in theſe later times. But for that I refer you to the common Chronicles; and now preſent you with the

Dukes, Marq. and Earls of Exeter.

1338 1 John Holland, E. of *Huntingdon*. made D. of *Exeter* by K. *Rich.* 2.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1416 2 Tho. Beauf rt, E. of Dorſet, L. Ch. and Adm. made D. of *Exeter* by K. *H.* the 5.

1444

✠ ✠ ✠

1444 3 John Holland, D. L. Adm. *
1474 4 Hen. Holland, D. L. Adm.

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 5 Hen. Courtney, E. of Devonsh. cr. Marq. of *Exeter* by K. *H.* the 8.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1605 6 Tho. Cecill L. Burleigh, cr. E. of *Exeter* 3. *Jac. May* 4. *
1623 7 Wil. Cecill. Ob. 1639. *
1640 8 David Cecill.
9 John Cecill, succ. his fath. David in the Earldom, and is now living 1669.

Falmouth.

Falmouth

IS a very antient and capacious *Haven* in *Cornwal*, able to receive one hundred Ships to ride therein with safety, guarded from the wind on every side with brims of high rising banks. In the mouth of this *Haven* there mounteth up an high and steep craggy rock, which the inhabitants call *crage*, the gullet on either hand, as well for defence and safety of the place, as terror to Enemies, is fortified with *Block-houses*, to wit, the Castle of S. *Maudit* Eastward, and the Fort or Castle of *Pendennis* Westward, both built by *King Henry* 8. And in the year 1664. our Soveraign Lord K. *Charles* 2. was pleased to create an Earl deriving his title from the Town aforesaid, *Viz.*

1664 1 Charles Berkley, Lord *Fitzharding*, created Earl of *Falmouth March* 20. *Ann.* 17. *Car.* 2. but he not long enjoy'd the Honor, for the year following, lost his life for his Majesty in the Sea service against the Dutch, *June* 2. 1665. without issue.

Flint

Flint.

Flintſhire, is one of the old ſhires of *Northwales*, and though augmented ſomewhat by K. *H.* the 8. what time the *Marchground* was appropriated unto ſeveral ſhires (for which ſee 37. *H.* c. 26.) Yet it is ſtill the leaſt of all, as not containing above 28 Pariſhes and of them only one market Town. The Countrey not ſo mounteinous as the reſt of *Wales*; exceedingly well furniſhed both with corn for men, and graſſe for cattel; of which it hath good ſtore for number, though for bulk but little. It took denomination from the Caſtle of *Flint*, begun by *H.* 2. but finiſhed by K. *Edw.* 1, for a good fence againſt the *Welsh*. This Country hath been always held to be an appendant on that of *Cheſter*, and doth *ad gladium Ceſtriæ pertinere*; as the old books ſay. But both united now unto the principality of *Wales*. *Edward of Windſor* eldeſt ſon of K. *Edw.* 2. was ſummoned by his father to the Parliament by the name of E. of *Cheſter*, and *Flint*; ſince which it hath continued as a title in the Princes of *Wales*; and there you ſhall be ſure to find who were Earls of *Flint*.

Glamorgan.

GLamorgan is one of the Shires of *South-wales*, lying along the Sea coaſt. betwixt the Counties of *Monmouth* and *Pembroke*: once part of the *Siluris*, and by the *Welch* called *Glath-Morgan*, from *Morgan* a great Prince hereof, as ſome conceive, but rather from the word *Mor*, which in the antient *Britiſh* Language ſignifieth a Sea; agreeable to the ſituation of it, all along the Shores. The northern parts hereof very rough and mountainous, but the Southern of a better compoſition, beautified with many pleaſant valleys, and traded on every ſide with a number of Towns, there being reckoned in it 118 Pariſhes, the chief of which for ſtrength and beauty is the Town of *Caerdiffe*, the Barony at this time of the Earls of *Pembroke*. Reduced to the obedience of the Crown of *England* in the time of *William Rufus* by the valour of *Robert Fitz-Haimon* Lord of *Corboile* in *Normandy*, and 12 adventurous Knights, whom he brought in his company; betwixt whom the Country was divided (with the Kings conſent) as ſoon almoſt as conquered by them. But the Poſterity of moſt of theſe Adventurers being quite worn out, the greateſt Lords hereof were of the Family of the *Herberts*; in which reſpect,

1645

1645 1 Edward Somerſet, Lord Herbert obtain'd of K. *Charles* the firſt the Title of Earl of *Glamorgan* his Father the Lord Marq. of *Worceſter* being then alive.

1667 2 Henry Somerſet, Marq. and Earl of *Worceſter*, *Vide Worceſter*.

Glouct.

Glouceſter.

Glouceſter-ſhire, antiently was part of the poſſeſſions of the *Dobuni*. A fruitful and a pleaſant Countrey, being honoured with a full courſe of the river of *Severne*, and the original or fountain of the River of *Thames*. That part thereof which is beyond the *Severne* is overſpread with woods; all which included in one name, make the Forreſt of *Dean*. That part that butteth upon *Oxford-ſhire*, is ſwelled up with hills, called the *Cotſwold* hills; but theſe even covered, as it were with ſheep, which yeilds a wooll of notable fineneſſe, hardly inferiour to the beſt of *England*. Between thoſe two is ſeated a moſt fruitful Vale, fruitful to admiration, of all kinds of grain, and heretofore of Vines and Vinyards; the want of which is now ſupplied by a drink made of Apples, called *Syder*, which here they make in great abundance. In this ſo fruitful Vale ſtands the City of *Glouceſter*, denominating all the Country; and taking name from the old *Glevum*, herein placed by *Antonine*; for *Glaucester* the *Saxons* ſtiled it. A fine and neat city I aſſure you tis, daintily ſeated on the *Severne*; with a large Keye or wharf on the banks thereof, very commodious to the Merchandiſe and trade of the place. The ſtreets are generally fair, and the town well built. And which addes no ſmall luſtre to it, *Richard* the 3, once Duke hereof, by laying unto

unto it two of the adjacent hundreds, made it a County of it ſelf; calling it the County of the City of *Glouceſter*. A City finally it is, as worthy to denominate ſo rich a Country, as is the Country to give title to thoſe eminent perſons, that in their ſeveral times and ages, have been the

Dukes and Earls of Glouceſter.

1111 1 Rob. Baſe, Son of K. *H.* 1. E.
1147 2 William, Son and heir of Rob.

✠ ✠ ✠

1187 3 John ſans Terre, Son to K. *H.* the 2. who married Iſabel, daughter and coheir of Wil. E. of Gloce.

✠ ✠ ✠

4 Geof. de Mandeville E. of Eſſex, 2 husband of Iſabel.

✠ ✠ ✠

1216 5 Abmerie d'Evreux, Son of Mabel, another coheir of E. Wil.

✠ ✠ ✠

1230 6 Gilbert de Clare, Son of Amicia another of the Coheirs.
1245 7 Rich. de Clare.
1262 8 Gilb. de Clare, who married Joan of Acres, daughter to K. Edw. 1.

✠ ✠ ✠

1297 9 Ralph. de Monte Hermer, 2 husband of Joan of Acres.

✠ ✠ ✠

1324 10 Gilb. de Clare, Son of Gilb. and Joan.

1337

✠ ✠ ✠

1337 11 Hugh L. Audley, married Iſabel ſiſter and coheir of Gil. was mead Earl of *Glouceſter*; Henry of *Lancaſter*, Earl of *Derby*; William Montague, Earl of *Salisbury*; William Clinton, Earl of *Huntington*; and Robert Ufford, Earl of *Suff.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1347 12 Tho. of Woodſtock, D. of Gloc. & L. Conſtable.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1398 13 Tho. L. Spencer, grand ſon of Eleanor coheir of Gilb. E.

✠ ✠ ✠

1414 14 Humf. Somto K. *H.* 4. D.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1461 15 Rich. Plantagenet, brother to K. Edw. 4. L. Adm. and Conſt. D.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1640 16 Henry, 4 Son of K. *Charles* 1. declared by his Royal Father Duke of *Glouceſter*, and ſo entituled, *Anno* 1642. but not ſo created till afterwards, ob. 1660.*

Guilford

Guilford

IN the *Saxon* tongue is called *Gulthe-ford*, a beautiful Market Town in *Surrey*, seated upon the River *Wey*, it is now well frequented and full of fair *Inns*. In old time it was a Royal mansion of the *English Saxon* Kings. Near the River stands the broken Walls of an old large *Castle*, and in the midst of the Town is a Church, the West-end whereof made of arched work, and embowed over head seemeth to be very antient. In *William* the first his book is to be seen, that the *King* had 75. *Hages*, or Houses, wherein remained 175 men. The Town is now become of more note by giving Title of honor to

1660 1 Elizabeth Viscountess of *Kynelmaky* in *Ireland*, created Countess of *Guilford* during life, *July* 14.

Hartford.

Hartford.

Hartford-shire is another of those Countries, which formerly were inhabited by the *Cattieuchlani*. A Country, as it is described by *Camden*, rich in corn fields, pastures, meadows, woods, grove, and cleer riverets; and which for antient Towns may compare with any of its neighbours; there being no one shire in *England*, that can shew more places of antiquity, in so small a compasse. It conteins in it but 120 Parishes, and of them 18 are market Towns. The Shire-town, which doth also give denomination unto all the Country is *Hartford*, seated on the bank of the river *Lea*, by *Beda* called *Herudford*, which some interprete the *Red ford*, and other some the *Ford of Herts*. A Town not much frequented, nor greatly inhabited, as overtoped by *Ware*, which enjoyeth the through-fare; and by S. *Albans*, which enjoyeth the trade of all the Countrey. The greatest commendation of it is in the antiquity, and that it hath been longest a title of honour of any other in this Country: the Family of the *Clares* and *Seymours* having been long enobled with the stile of

Earls of Hartford.

1139 1 Gilbert de Clare.
1152 2 Rog. de Clare.
1174 3 Rich. de Clare.
4 Gilb. de Clare.

1230

1230 5 Rich. de Clare.
1262 6 Gilb. de Clare.
1314 7 Gilb. de Clare.

✠ ✠ ✠

1537 8 Edw. Seymour, Viſc. Beauchamp, created Earl of Hartford, by K. *Henry* the 8, after D. of Somerſet, died 1551. *
1558 9 Edw. Seymour, third Son of Edw.
1621 10 Wil. Seymour, Grand Child to Edw. was by K. *Charles* I. in the 17. year of his reign made Marq. of Hartford, after in the Parl. 1660. 12. Car. 2. reſtor'd to the dignity and precedency of Duke of Somerſet. *
1661 11 William Seymour, Grand Child to William aforeſaid, ſucceeded his Grandfather, in all his Titles.

Hereford.

HEreford-*ſhire*, was in times paſt inhabited by the *Silures*. A Country, which beſides that it is right pleaſant, is for yeelding of corn, and feeding of cattel, in all places moſt fruitfull, and therewith paſſing well furniſhed with all things neceſſary for mans life; inſomuch that it would ſcorn to come behind any one County in *England*, the people uſing it for a byword, that for three W.W.Ws. that is, Wheat, Wooll, and Water, it yeeldeth to no ſhire in all the Kingdom. The name it taketh from *Hereford*, the chief Town thereof, which roſe out of the ruines of old *Ariconium*, here placed by *Antonine*; the tract and foot-ſteps of which name, it doth ſtill retain. The Town is ſeated very pleaſantly upon the banks of the River *Wye*, in the middle of moſt flouriſhing Meadows, and no leſſe plentiful corn fields: and for defence thereof, had once a ſtrong and ſtately Caſtle, which now time hath ruined. The *Normans* became maſters of the place, aſſoon almoſt as they had made their entrance into *England*, and unto them the Caſtle oweth its original; and 2 years after the ſaid Conqueſt, it was made an Earldom, and hath ſince given the title of

Dukes,

Dukes, Earls, and Viſcounts.

1070 1 William Fitz Osbern Earl of *Hereford.*

1072 2 Rog. de Breteville, ſecond Son of *William.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1141 3 Miles de Gloceſt. L. Con.

1143 4 Rog. L. Co.

1154 5 Walter L. Co.

6 Henry L. C.

7 Mahel, L. C.

✠ ✠ ✠

1199 8 Henry de Bohun, Grand-child of Marg. daughter of E. Miles, L. C.

1220 9 Humf. de Bohun, L. C.

1275 10 Hum. de Bohun, L. C.

1298 11 Hum. de Bohun, L. C.

1322 12 John de Bohun, L. C.

1334 13 Hum. de Bohun, L. C.

1361 14 Hum. de Bohun, L. C. died 1371.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1397 15 Hen. of Bullingbroke, D. of *Hereford,* married Mary daugter, and coheir of E. Hum. after the extinction of his line, the Staffords did ſometimes uſe the ſule of *Hereford.**

✠ ✠ ✠

1547 16 Walt. d'Evreux, Viſc. deſcended by the Bourchiers from the Boh.*

1558 17 Walt. d'Evreux, Viſc. E. of *Eſſex.**

1576 18 Rob. d'Evreux, Viſc. E. of *Eſſex.**

1604 19 Rob. d'Evreux, Viſc. *Heref.* and Earl of *Eſſex.*

1646 20 Walter d'Evreux, Kt. on the death of Robert D. Earl of *Eſſex* (the laſt E. of that Family) ſucceeded in the Title of Viſc. *Hereford* and Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley.*

21 Leiceſter d'Evreux, now Viſc. *Hereford*, and Lord *Ferrers.*

HOL-

HOLDERNESSE.

Holderneſſe is the name of a large Promontory or head land, in the Eaſt-riding of *York ſhire*, lying on the South-eaſt of the river of *Hull*: *Ptolomy* ſeems to call it *Ocellum*, a certain Monk *Cavam Deiram*, or the *Hollow Country of the Deirians*; expreſſing in thoſe words the new name of *Holderneſſe*. *William the Conquerour* gave this territory to *Stephen* the Son of *Odo of Champaigne* Lord of *Aumerle*, in *Normandy*; whoſe iſſue did continue Lords hereof, whiles any iſſue of that houſe continued. But that line being extinct in *Aveline*, firſt wife of *Edmund* Earl of *Lancaſter*, the Earldome of *Aubermarle*, and the honour of *Holderneſſe* were ſeiſed into the Kings hands, for default of heirs. It hath lain dormant ſince, till theſe later days, in which K. *James*, beſtowed this title, on

1620 1 John Ramſey, Viſc. *Hadington* in *Scotland*, cr. E. of *Holderneſſe* and Bar. of *Kingſton* upon *Thames*, 18. *Jac. Dec.* 30. *Mort ſans iſſue.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1643 2 Rupert Count Palatine of the Rhene crea. D. of *Cumberland* and Earl of *Holderneſs. Jan.* 24. of whom more in *Cumberland.*

HOLLAND.

Holland is one of the 3 parts of *Lincolnſh.* ſituate on the South-Weſt corner of it, in the fennes and mariſhes. The ground ſurrounded much with waters, heretofore yielded very ſmall ſtore of grain, but great plenty of graſſe, and plentifully furniſhed both with fiſh and fowle. But now upon the dreyning of this fenny Country, they begin to plough it, and ſowe the ſame to ploughed with rape-ſeed, which yeilds a very great increaſe, and is become a rich commodity. The Town of moſt antiquity is *Crowland*, heretofore famous for the Abby, valued at the ſuppreſſion at 1217 l. 5 s. 11 d. per Annum. That of moſt trade and note is *Boſton*; a fine Town indeed, and very famous for the lantern, which is a very excellent ſea-mark, and a land-mark too. And this with all, is to be noted of this Country, that howſoever one can hardly find a ſtone in it (ſuch is the ſoftneſſe of the ſoyl) yet you ſhall no where finde more beautyful Churches, all built of ſquare and poliſhed ſtone. It now giveth title of an E. to

1624 1 Hen. Rich. L. *Kenſington*, cr. E. of *Holland*, 22 *Jac. Apr.* 3. Chan. of Cam.----

1648 2 Robert, ſucceeded his Father.

HUN-

HUNTINGDON.

Huntingdon-ſhire was heretofore inhabited by the *Iceni*. A Country generally good for corn and tillage; and towards the Eaſt, where it adjoyneth on the fennes, as rich in paſturage: elſewhere it it as pleaſant, though not ſo profitable, by reaſon of the riſing hills, and fine ſhady groves. It hath been heretofore well beſet with Woods, and was indeed a Foreſt till the time of King *Henry* the ſecond, in the beginning of whoſe reigne, diſforeſted. In this regard, the Foreſt yelding ſpecial opportunity, and delight for *Hunters*, the chief Town of it had the name of *Hunter down*, we now call it *Huntingdon*, with very little variation. The Town commodiouſly ſeated upon the northern bank of the River *Ouſe*, riſing unto the North on the aſcent of an hill; adorned with four Pariſh Churches, and had a little Abbey once, founded by *Maud* the Emper. and *Euſtace Loveloſt*: the ruines of the which, and of a farre more antient Caſtle, built by King *Edward* the older, *Anno* 917. are yet to be ſeen. This County conteineth in it five other market Towns, beſides the ſhire-Town, and 79 Pariſhes in the whole: and did become an Earldome preſently on the *Norman Conqueſt*, as it hath ever ſince continued in theſe

Earls of Huntingdon.

1068 1 Waltheof.

✠ ✠ ✠

1075 2 Simon S. Lice, married Maud the daughter of Waltheof.

✠ ✠ ✠

1108 3 David Pr. of Scotland, 2 husband of Maud.

1134 4 Henry ſonne of David King of Scots.

✠ ✠ ✠

1136 5 Simon de S. Lyz.

✠ ✠ ✠

1152 6 Malcolm King of Scots, ſonne of *Hen.*

1165 7 Wil. after K. of Scots.

1174 8 Simon de S. Lys, E.

1190 9 David 3 Son of Henry.

1219 10 John le Scot Son of David.

✠ ✠ ✠

1337 11 Wil. de Clinton.

✠ ✠ ✠

1377 12 Guiſcard d'Angoleſme.

✠ ✠ ✠

1388 13 John Holland, L. high Chamb.

1416 14 John Holland, D. of *Exet.*

1447 15 Henry Holland D. of *Exon.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1472 16 Tho. Grey Marq. Dorſet.

✠ ✠ ✠

1479 17 Wil. Lord Herbert of *Gower.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1529

1529 18 George Lord Haſtings, created Earl of *Huntingdon* by King. *Henry* the 8.
1544 19 Fr. Haſtings.
1560 20 Hen. Haſtings.
1595 21 Geo. Haſtings, Brother to *Henry*.
22 Henry Haſtings, Son and Heir to *George*.
23 Ferdinando Lord Haſt. Suc. his Father.
1655 24 John Haſtings,

KENDALL.

Kendall, is the name of a Town in *Westmorland*, called also *Candale*, and *Kirk by Candals*, as being seated in a *dale* neer the river *Can*. The Town built in the manner of a Crosse, two long and broad streets crossing one another; a Town of great resort & trade, especially for woollen cloaths, which they make there in great abundance, and thence vent through all parts of *England*. This Town hath been an antient Barony, descending from the *Talboyses*, to the *Brooses* or *Bruces*, by them unto the *Rosses* of *Wark*, some of whose line attained the title of L. *Rosse of Kendal*, so to distinguish them from the Lord *Roos of Hamlake*; and so at last unto the *Parres*, to one of which it gave the title of Baron of *Kendall*, as it hath done before of E. to others, of more note and eminency; which are these that follow,

1 John D. of *Bedford*, 3 Son unto K. *H.* 4. Regent of France: and E. of *Kendall*.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1436 2 John D. of Somerset, E. of *Kend.**

✠ ✠ ✠

1446 3 John de Foix, cr. E. of Kend. by K. *H.* 6. since which, those of that Family do write themselves Earls of Longueville and Kendall

✠ ✠ ✠

1539

1539 4 William Parre Knight, created Lord Parre of *Kendall*, 30 *Henry* the 8. *March.* 9. (created after Earl of Ex. by King *Henry* the 8. and Marqueſſe of *Northampton* by King *Edward* the 6. the rights and intereſts of which houſe are now devolved unto the *Herberts*, Earls of *Pembroke*; deſcending from the Lady *Anne*, ſiſter and heir of the ſaid Lord Parre.

✠ ✠ ✠

Charles Stuart, 2 Son to *James* D. of *York*, was declared Duke of *Kendall*, and Died young. 1667

KENT.

KEnt, in Latine *Cantium*, ſo called as being ſeated in the *Canton* or corner of the Kingdome, is a very rich and pleaſant Country, lying between the *Thames* and the narrow Seas. A Conntrey very good for corn, and fit for paſturage, according to the ſeveral plots and parts thereof; and wondrous full of fruitful and well-ordered Orchards, from whence the City of *London* is ſupplied with moſt ſort of fruit. The Villages and Towns ſtand exceeding thick, being in all 398 Paiſhes, beſides leſſer Hamlets; which make up the two Dioceſſes of *Canterbury* and *Rochiſter*. It hath alſo divers ſafe Roades, and ſure Harbours for ſhips; and thoſe exceeding well defended with Forts and Caſtles. *Caſar*, when he arrived in *Kent*, found here 4 Kings, (for ſo they call'd the Chiefs of the principal Families) and gives this teſtimony of the people, that they were *the moſt courteous, and civill of all the Britans.* In the declining of whoſe Empire, *Vortiger* gave this Countrey unto the *Saxons*, who being *Heathens*, when the reſt of the Iſle were Chriſtians, gave an occaſion to the Proverb of *Kent* and *Chriſtendom*. At that time it was made a Kingdome; as in the entrance of the *Normans* it was made an Earldom, and ſo it hath continued in the perſons of theſe

Earls

Earls of Kent.

1067 1 Odo B of Baieux, half brother to the Conq. L. Ch. Juſt. & L. Tr.

✠ ✠ ✠

1141 2 Wil. of Ypres.

✠ ✠ ✠

1227 3 Hub. de Burgh. L. Ch. Juſt.

✠ ✠ ✠

1322 4 Edm. of Woodſtock, Son to King *Edward* 1.

1330 5 Edm. Plantag.

1333 6 John Plantag.

✠ ✠ ✠

7 Tho. Hol. married the La. Ioane of *Kent*, daughter of Edmund of *Wood*.*

1360 8 Tho. Holland.

1397 9 Tho. Hol. Duke of *Surrey*.*

1400 10 Edm. Hol. L. Adm.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1461 11 William Nevil L. Falconbridge.

✠ ✠ ✠

1465 12 Edmund Grey, L Ruthyn. L. Tr. created Earl of *Kent* by King *Edward* 4.

13 Geo. Grey.

1506 14 Rich. Grey died 1523.

1571 15 Reginald Grey.

1572 16 Henry Grey.

1613 17 Charles Grey.
162-- 18 Henry Grey.
1639 19 Anthony Grey, Clerk, Parſon of *Burbage* in the County of *Leiceſter*, grand-child of Anthony, 3 Son of George Grey Earl of *Kent*.
1642 20 Henry Grey, ſucceeded his Father Anthony, in his Eſtate and Titles.

KING-

KINGSTON.

Kingston, is the name of a well known and eminent Town in the Eastl Riding of *York-shire*, which standing on the mouth of the river *Hull*, where it doth fall into the *Humber*, is better known amongst us by the name of *Hull*. A town indeed of no antiquity, being first built by *Edward* the 1. who liking the situation of the place, compounded for it with the Abbot of *Meaux*, (to whom it formerly belonged) and there built the town, and caused it to be called *Kingston*; it rose up in a little time to great reputation; so that for fair and sumptuous buildings, strong block-houses, well furnished ships, & wealth of trade, it is become the most remarkable town for merchandise in these parts of *England*. *Michael de la Pole*, the first Earl of Suffolk of that Family, being Son of *William de la pole*, a rich merchant here obtained great privledges for the place, which his succeeders-as they grew in favour, did increase and multiply: and in the dayes of *Henry 6. William* Earl Marq. and Duke of *Suffolk*, procured it to be made a County incorporate, as our Lawyers phrase it. Of late dayes of a County it became the Earldome, of

1628

1628 1 Robert Pierrepoint, Viſc. *Newark* created Earl of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, July 25. 4. Car. 1. ſlayn on the Kings party, upon the *Humber*.

1644 2 Henry Pierrepoint, ſucceeded his Father, and was created Marq. of *Dorcheſter March* 25. 1645.

LAN-

LANCASTER.

Lancaſhire, or the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, was heretofore a part of the *Brigants*; and lieth upon the *Iriſh* ſea, to the North of *Cheſhire*. The ground accounted not ſo fertile as in other places, fitter for oates and ſuch lean corn, than wheat or barley. And yet it is obſerved with all, that in theſe parts thereof, in which the husbandman is not wanting to it, in coſt and labour, that there it yeldeth corn in a very good meaſure. The ayre thereof may ſeem to be very healthful; and one would eaſily conjecture ſo by the complexion of the people, which are fair and beautiful. And yet the Country is not much inhabited, as in the neighbouring ſhires about them: there being in ſo large a quantity of ground, as this ſhire contains, not above 36 Parithes though indeed many Chappels of Eaſe, equal to Parithes elſewhere for multitudes of people. It takes name from the Town of *Lancaſter*, or more truly *Loncaſter*, ſeated upon the banks of the river *Lone*, whence it had the name; the *Saxons* adding *Ceaſter* (as in other places) for the termination. The Town not very well peopled, nor much frequented, and yet of that authority and credit, that it gives name to all the County, and hath obtained this priviledge from K. *Edw.* the 3. that the Seſſions and Aſſiſes ſhould be held in no o-

ther

ther place. What Lords and Governours it had in the former times, we regard not here. The first time it became an Earldom, was when K. *H.* 3, conferred that title on his 2 Son *Edm.* and it was destinate to greatnesse in the first foundation; there being laid unto it at the very first, besides this County, the whole confiscated estates of the Earls of *Leicester* and *Darby*, and the Barony of *Monmouth*. And into this by marriages accrewed in time, the great estates of *Wil. de Fortibus*, E. of *Aumerle* and Lord of *Holdernesse*, *Beaufort*, and other goodly lands in *France*; the Earldome of *Lincoln*, and good part of that of *Salisbury*, the Lordships of *Ogmore* and *Kidwelly* in *Wales*, which were once the *Chaworths*. *John* of *Gaunt* added hereunto the Castles and Honours of *Hertford*, and *Thickhill*, and his son *Bullingbroke* a moyety of the lands of *Bohun* being E. of *Hereford*, *Essex*, and *Northampton*: so that it was the greatest patrimony (as I verily think) of any subject Prince in Christendome. *Lancaster* finally was made a *County Palatine* by K. *Ed.* the 3, and hath been honoured with these

Dukes and Earls of Lancaster.

1267 1 Edm. Plantagenet, 2 Son of K. *Hen.* the 3, Earl of *Lancaster*.
1295 2 Tho. Plantagenet.
1324 3 Hen. Planta.
1345 4 Hen. Planta. first D. of *Lancaster*.

1362

✠ ✠ ✠

1362 5 John of Gaunt, Son of K. *Edw*, the 3 married the La. Blanch daughter of *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster*.

1399 6 Hen. of *Bullingbroke*, Son of John of Gaunt, after King of *England*, by whom this County Palatine, and all the lands and honors belonging and incorporate into the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, were brought unto the Crown of *England* though governed as an Estate apart by its proper Officers, as it continued till the time of King *Edw.* the 4. who did appropriate it to the Crown, and dissolved the former government thereof, to which it was restored again by K. *Henry* 7. and so still remaineth under the guidance of the Chancellor, and other Officers of the same.

LEICESTER.

Leicester-shire is a part of the *Coritani*, and took that name from *Leicester* the chief town thereof; a town indifferent large; and of a reasonable handsom building, and as well traded as most inland towns that want (as this) the benefit of a navigable river. It had once a very fair Collegiate Church within it, & a fair Abbey close unto it, and a strong Castle therewithal; but all these the iniquity and injury of time hath ruined. Only the Hospital, of all the antient edifices, stands still undefaced. As for the Countrey hence denominated, it bears corn good plenty, but is bare of woods; the want of which is well supplyed with pit-coale, with which the Northpart of the Country doth store all the rest. It conteineth in the whole 200 Parishes, and of them 12 are market Towns; the biggest, as in bulke being Leicester, so in title too; as that which hath been honored even before the Conquest, which the stile and reputation of an Earldom; and hath continued it till now in the names and families of these

Earls of Leicester.

1057 1 Algar the *Saxon*.
2 Edwyn died 1071.

✠ ✠ ✠

1103 3 Rob. de Bellomont.
1118 4 Rob. de Bellomont.
1168 5 Rob. de Beaumont L. Stew.

1190

1190 6 Rob. de Beaum. L. high Stew.

✠ ✠ ✠

1206 7 Simon de Montf. married Amicia, ſiſter and coheir to the laſt Earl Rob. E. of *Lei.* and L. high Stew.

1239 8 Simon de Mont. L. high Stew.

✠ ✠ ✠

1267 9 Edm. E. of *Lanc.* L. high Stew.

1296 10 Tho. E. of *Lanc.* L. high Stew.

1324 11 Hen. D. of *Lanc.* L. high Stew.

1345 12 Hen. D. of *Lanc.* L. high Stew.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1360 13 Wil. of Bavaria, E. of Heinalt married the La. Maud of *Lanc.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1361 14 Io. of Gaunt, D. of *Lan.* L. Stew.*

1399 15 Hen. D. of *Lanc.* L. high Stew.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1564 16 Rob. Dudley, L. Denbigh, L. S. and of the houſe to *Q. E.* died, 1588.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1618 17 Rob. Sidney, Viſc. Liſle, deſcended of a ſiſter of the laſt Rob. E. of *Leic.* was by *K. James* cr. E. of *Leic. Aug.* 2.*

18 Robert Sidney, ſent Ambaſſadour extraordinary to the K. of France, *Anno* 1641.

LICH-

LICHFIELD.

Lichfield the chief City of *Stafford-shire*, signifieth in the old *Saxon* tongue, the *field of dead bodies*, so called from a number of Christian bodies which there lay unburied in the Persecution raised by *Diocletian*. Situate in a low and moorish ground, on a shallow pool, by which divided into two parts, but joyned together by a bridge and a causey both, together making up a City of of indifferent bigness. In the South part, which is the greater of the two, stands a Grammar-school for the education of their Children, and an Hospital dedicated to S. *John* for relief of their poor. In the other parts, not any thing considerable but the fair Cathedral, though that sufficient of it self to renown the place. But hereof we have spoke already when we looked on *Lichfield* as honoured in the first times of *Christianity* among the *Saxons* with a Bishops See. Not made an honorarie Title till these late daies, in which it gave the Title of Earl to

1645 1 *Barnard Stewart*, youngest Son of *Esme* Duke of *Lennox* and Earl of *March*, created Earl of *Lichfield*, and Baron of *Newbery*, in the 21 year of the reign of King *Charles* I. slain at Rowton-heath in *Chesh.* Sep. 26. 1645.

1645 2 Charles Stew. his Nephew succ. him this Title, and is since Duke of *Richmond*.

LIN-

LINCOLN.

Lincoln-shire autiently belonged to the *Coritani*. A very large and pacious Country, extending almoſt 60 miles in length, and ſome 30 in breadth; within which compaſſe are included 630 Parish Churches, and of them 30 market Towns. It is accounted very kindly ground for the yeild of corn, and feeding of cattel, and furniſhed in the lower part thereof with good ſtore of fowle, which from hence are conveyed to *London* in great abundance. It takes name from the principal City, by *Ptolomy* and *Antonine*, called *Lindum*; and after by the *Saxons Lindocolline*, either becauſe it ſtands on ſo high an hill (from the Latine *Collis*) or that it had been formerly ſome Roman Colony. A Town of great renown and ſtrength in the times of the *Britans*, and in the *Normans* time (as ſaith *William of Malmesbury*) it was one of the beſt peopled Cities of *England*; a place of merchandiſe and traffick for all commers, both by ſea and land; inſomuch that *Remigius* then Biſhop of *Dorceſter*, thought fitting to tranſlate hither his Epiſcopal ſee. From this opinion it then had, firſt began the Proverb, that *Lincoln was, London is &c.* The Biſhops of Lincoln what and how they were, we have ſeen already. We will now look a while on the

Earls

Earls of Lincoln.

1141 1 Wil. de Romara, E. of *Lincoln.*

✠ ✠ ✠

2 Gilb. de Gaunt. ob. 1155.

1216 3 Gilb. de Gaunt.

✠ ✠ ✠

1217 4 Randal de Meſchines, Earl of *Che.* whoſe grand-father, half-brother unto William de Romara, by the mothers ſide.

✠ ✠ ✠

1232 5 Iohn Lacy deſcended by his mother from E. Randall.

1251 6 Henry de Lacy, whoſe daughter Alice was married unto Tho. Earl of *Lancaſter*, and ſettled all her lands upon that Family. ob. 1310.

✠ ✠ ✠

1353 7 Henr. Duke of *Lanc.**

1361 8 John of Gaunt, Duke of *Lanc.**

1399 9 Henry of Bullingbroke, Duke of *Lancaſter*, after King of *England.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1467 10 John de la Pole, Son and heir of John D. of *Suffolk.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 11 Henry Brandon, Son and heir of Charles D. of *Suffolk.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1572

1572 12 Edward Fyne, Lord Clinton, Lord Admiral, created Earl of *Linc.* by Queen *Elizabeth.*
1585 13 Hen. Fyne.
1616 14 Tho. Fyne.
1618 15 Theophilus Fyne.
1667 16 Edward Lord Clinton, Grandchild to Theop. by his Eldeſt Son Edward Lord Clinton, is now E. of *Lincoln.*

LINDSEY

LINDSEY.

Lindsey is one of the 3 parts of *Lincolnshire*, (the other 2 being *Holland*, which we spake of lately, and *Kesteven*, not yet become an honourary title, as the others are) It conteineth all the Northern parts thereof, from the river *Witham* unto *Humber*, and from the *Ocean* to the *Trent*. Happy above the rest, not in bigneſſe only; but that in this part ſtands the City of *Lincoln*, the chief denominator of the County, which being the antiently called *Lindum* (as before I ſaid) gave to this part the name of *Lindſey*, for by that name of *Lindſey*, it is now the Earldom of

1626 1 Robert Bertu, Lord *Willoughby* of Eresby, and Lord great Chamberlain of *England*, created Earl of *Lindſey*, 2 *Car.* 1 *Novem.* 29, *

1642 2 Montague Bertu ſucc. his Father, Lord high Chamb. of *England*. *

1665 3 Rob. Bertu, Baron *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, Lord great Chamb. of *England*, now Earl of *Lindſey*. 1670.

MAN-

MANCHESTER.

Manchester is a good Town of *Lancashire*, ſituate on the ſouthermoſt part thereof, where it joyneth to the County of *Darby*. A Town of very great antiquity, known to the Emperour *Antonine*, by the name of *Mancunium*; part of which name it ſtill retains. And ſtill it carrieth a good accompt, and far excels the Towns lying round about it, both for the beautiful ſhew it carrieth, and the reſort unto it of the neighborring people, and which allures them thither, the great trade of Cloathing, *Manchester Cottons* being famous in all drapers ſhops. It is remarkable alſo in thoſe parts for the large Market place, for a fair Church, and for the Colledge: which laſt being founded firſt by the Lord *De la Ware*, was afterwards refounded or confirmed by Queen *Elizabeth* conſiſting of a Warden and certain fellows, which notwithſtanding, it is yet more famous, in being made the honorary title of

1625 1 Henry Montague, Viſc. *Mandeville*, created Earl of *Manchester* 1. *Car.* 1. *Febr.* 17. being then Lord Preſident of the Councel, and afterwards Lord Privy Seal.

1642 2 Edward Montague, Baron *Kimbolton*, ſucceeded his Father, and is now Lord Chamberlayn of the Houſhold to K. *Charles* 2. 1670.*

MARCH

MARCH.

March is a name of different nature, from the reſt before, as being neither Town nor County. Under that name of *March*, or of *Marches* rather, our Anceſtors did comprehend thoſe batable grounds between *Wales* and *England*, for governance whereof, and the repreſſing of the inſolencies of either ſide; there were certain Lords and Potent men, whoſe lands lay neareſt to theſe parts, which were called Lords *Marchers*, who had great power and juriſdiction in their ſeveral quarters. Amongſt theſe were the *Mortimers* of *Wigmore*, men of great authority, who after were advanced above the reſt, and made Earls of *March*. And it continued in that Family, until it fell by marriage to the houſe of *York*; and ſo by *Edw.* the 4, to the Crown of *England*. Nor was it long before the authority of the Lords Marchers was extinguiſhed quite, by the uniting of *Wales* to *England* & either making new ſhires of the ſaid March ground, (ſuch as are *Monmouth*, *Brecknoch*, *Radnor*, *Denbigh* and *Montgomery*) or laying it unto the old, for which conſult the Act of Parliament 27 *H.* 8. c. 26. However the title of Earl of *March* is revived again; only tranſlated from the houſe of *Mortimer*, to that of *Stewart*; out of which houſes have been ſucceſſively, theſe

Earls of March.

1327 1 Rog. L. Mortimer of *Wigmore.* *
1354 2 Roger Morti.
1359 3 Edm. Morti.
1381 4 Rog. Morti.
1399 5 Edm. Morti.

✠ ✠ ✠

1425 6 Richard Plantagenet, Sonne and Heir of Richard of *Conesburgh.*
1460 7 Edw. Plantagenet, Son of Rich. Duke of *York*, and after K. of *Engl.* of that name the 4.
1479 8 Edw. eldeſt ſon of K. Edw. 4.*

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1619 9 Eſme Stewart L. Aubigny, created *E.* of *March* 17. *Jac. Fnn.* 7. after D. of *Lennox.*
1624 10 James D. of *Lennox*, and Earl of *March*, created D. of *Richmond*, *Aug.* 8. 1641.
1660 11 Eſme D. of *Rich.* and *Lennox* and Earl of *March* died without iſſue
1660 12 Charles Stew. Earl of *Lichfield*, grand Son to the firſt Eſme Duke of *Lennox*, is now E. of *March.* 1669----*

MAR-

MARLEBURGH.

Marleburgh is a Town in the Northeast part of *Wilt-shire*, seated not far off from the head of the river *Kenet*: which runneth thence to *Hungerford*, and *Newbury* and so by *Reading* into the *Thames*. The Town called antiently *Cunetio* in *Antonine's Itinerarium*, as the river was: but by the *Normans*, in whose time this Town revived (out of the ruines of the old) it was called *Marleburgh*, as being seated in a chaulky soyle, which in some places still we call by the name of *Marle*. A Town stretched out from East to West, upon the pendant of an hill, and had a Castle once belonging unto *John*, sirnamed *Sans terre*, who afterwards was K. of *England* which is still famous in our Law books, for a Parliament there held, 52. *H.* 3. in which were made the statutes (from hence called) of *Marleburgh*, *right necessary for the peace and tranquility of the people*, as is affirmed in the preamble unto the same. King *Charles*. I. at his Coronation made it yet more notable, in making it the honour, as it was the neighbour of

1625 1 James L. *Ley*. L. Tr. cr. E. of *Marleburgh*, 1. *Car. Febr.* 7.
1628 2 Henry *Ley*.
3 James *Ley*, slain in the Naval-Wars against the *Belgians*. 1665. *S. P.*

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MARSHALL.

THe title of E. *Marſhall* is different from the reſt of *England*, all of the which (the title of Earl *Rivers* excepted only) are local, or denominated from ſome place; this only perſonal, the reſidue being only honorary, this honorary and officiary, both together. Antiently they that had this office were only *Marſhalls* of the Kings houſe, according as the ſame is now diſcharged by the Knights *Marſhall*. But in ſucceeding times it grew to be a place of great power, and honour; as it ſtill continueth. At firſt they had the title of L. *Marſhall* only. *Rich.* the 2 was the firſt, who by letters Patents advanced them to the dignity of *Earls Marſhalls*, and withall gave them power to bear a ſtaffe of gold, enameled black at both ends, with the Kings Arms on the upper end, and their own Arms on the lower; whereas before that time, the *Marſhalls*, had no other than a wooden ſtaff, as other the Great Officers have at Court. Before this time, they were L. *Marſhals* only, as before I ſaid. For howſoever the title of E *Marſhall* and *Comes Mareſcallus* doth many times occurre in our antient hiſtories. Yet I conceive that it was only given them then by the courteſie or curiality of *England*, becauſe the Office in thoſe dayes was veſted in the perſon of none but Earls; as by the like miſtake or cour-

courteſie we find the title of *Comes Seneſcallus*, and *Comes Conſtabularius* in ſome old Records. The mannor of *Hamſted Marſhall* in the County of *Berk-ſhire*, was held of old by *Grand Sergiantry* of the Kings of *England*; conditioned that the Grantees ſhould for ever be the K. *Marſhals*, according as the Offices of Steward, Conſtable, and Lord High Chamberlain, in thoſe times were granted. What the authority and juriſdiction is of this great Officer, we regard not here, it being our undertaking only to lay down the names of thoſe (as many at leſt as I have met with in my reading) which in their ſeveral times have born the Title of

Lords and Earls Marſhall

1135 1 Gilbert de Clare, L. *Marſhall*, created E. of *Pembrok*, by K. *Stephen*. *Anno* 1139.

1149 2 Richard de Clare, ſirnamed Strongbow, E. of *Pemb.* and L. *Maſhall* died *Anno* 1176.

1176 3 John, ſirnamed *Marſhal*, from this Office, which was conferred on him by K. *H.* 2. upon the death of Rich. Earl of *Pemb.*

4 William Marſhal, L. Marſhal, the grand-child of the former John, who having married Iſabel daughter and heir of Ric. Strongbow, was cr. E. of *Pemb.* by K. *Jo. An.* 1201.

1219 William Marſhal, the younger Earl of *Pemb.*
1231 6 Rich. Marſh. E. of *Pemb.*
1234 7 Gilb. Marſh. E. of *Pemb.*
1241 8 Wal. Marſh. E. of *Pemb.*
1245 9 Anſelm. Marſh. E. of *Pemb.*
1245 10 Roger Bigot, E. of *Norfolk*, L. Marſhal, in right of Mand his mother, one of the ſiſters and heirs of the 5 laſt Marſhals.
1269 11 Roger Bigot Earl of *Norfolk*, whoſe eſtate being confiſcated to the Crown, came after his deceaſe to the K. hands.
1307 12 Robert de Clyfford, made Lord Marſhal by K. *Edw. 1. durante beneplacito.*
13 Nicolas de Seagrave.
1315 14 Thomas de Brotherton Earl of *Norfolk*, was in the 9 of *Edw. 2.* made L. Marſh.
1388 15 Margaret, daughter and heir of Thom. de Brotherton, is often honored with the Title of La. Marſh. and was afterwards created Dutch. of Norf.
16 Wil. de Montacute.
17 Tho. Beauchamp.
18 Edmund Mortimer, did ſeverally and ſucceſſively diſcharge the Office of L. Marſh. bnt whether as Deputies for the La. Marg. *nondum plane conſtat.*

1377

1377 19 Henry Lord Percy, L. Marſh. at the coronation of K. *Rich.* 2.

Earls *Marſhal.*

1383 20 Tho. L. Mowbray, E. of Notingh. nephew unto the Lady Marg. by her daughter Eliz. was made the firſt E. Marſh. by K. *Ric.* 2, and was after D. of Norfolk.

1398 21 Tho. Holland, E. of Kent and D. of Surrey, was made E. Marſh. upon the banithment of the D. of Norfolk.

1399 22 Tho. L. Mowb. E. of Noting. did on his Fathers death (at *Venice*) aſſume the title of E. Marſh. but the office was exerciſed by

23 Ralph. Nevil E. of Weſtmerland, made L. M. of *Eng.* by K. *H.* 4. for term of life, in the beginning of his reign.

1412 24 John L. Mowb. brother of Tho. E. M. was by K. *H.* 5. reſtored unto the title of E. of Nottingham, and E. M. and by K. *H.* 6. to that of Norfolk.

1435 25 John L. Mowb. D. of Norf. E. Mar.

26 John L. Mo. D. of Nor. and E. M.

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1476 27 Ric. D. of York, 2 Son of K. *Edw.* 4. was by his Father cr. D. of N. and E. Marſh. and after married Anne daughter and heir of the laſt Mow. D. of Norfolk.

1483 28 John L. How. descended from the L. Tho. Mow. first D. of Norf. cr. D. of Norf. and E. Marsh. by K. *Rich.* 3.

1486 29 Wil. L. Berkley, E. of *Notingham* descended from another daughter of the said first D. of Norfolk cr. E. Marsh. by K. *H.* 7. and Marq. Barkley.

1457 30 Hen. D. of York, the 2 Son of K. Hen. 7. cr. E. M. by his Father, and was after K. of *England.*

1509 31 Tho. How. Earl of Surrey, Son of Joh. L. How. D. of Norfolk, was by K. *H.* 8. cr. first E. M. and afterwards restored to the Duk. of Norfolk.

1546 32 Tho. How. D. of Norfolk, and E. Marsh. attainted *Ann*, 1546.

1547 33 Edw. Seymour, D. of Somerset, and L. Protector of K. *Edw.* the 6. was in the said Kings time cr. E. Marshal.

1553 34 Tho. D. of Norfolk and E. Marsh. restored unto his bloud and honours, by Queen *Mary.*

1554 35 Thomas Howard D. of Nor. and E. Marsh. beheaded, 1571.

1572 36 Geo. Talbot, E. of Shrewsbury and E. M. died *Anno* 1590.

1597 37 Rob. d'Evreux E. of *Essex*, and E. Mar. died *Anno* 1601.

✠ ✠ ✠

1603

1603 37 Edw. Somerſet, E. of *Worceſter* executed the office of Earl Marſh. at the Coronation of K. *James*, after which time the Office was a long time executed by Commiſſion.

1621 38 Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, (Grand-ſon of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, by his Son Philip Earl of Arundel) was by King *James* created Earl Marſhal.

1647 39 Henry How. enjoyed theſe with the reſt of his Fathers honours after his deceaſe.

MIDDLESEX.

Middlesex is a part of the *Trinobantes*, lying upon the banks of the River *Thames*. A County not so large as others, but far more remarkable, for sumptuous houses, well-built villages, a fertile soyle, and temperate aire; and which addeth most unto it, for the great Cities of *London* and Westminster, which are seated in it, and for the constant residence of the Court, the Receptacle and aboad of the Kings of *Eng.* who have made this County happy above others with their Royal mansions. *Whithal*, and *Hampton Court*, *Somerset* house and S. *James*, still in the possession of the Crown; *Enfeild*, and *Hanworth*, aliened now, have either been the chief aboads, or retiring places of our Kings and Princes. In which regard, the Kings of *Eng.* antiently (as *Camden* notes it) vouchsafed the title of *Middlesex* unto none, neither D. Marq. E. nor B. although, I know not by what popular error, the Citizens of *London* reckoned the L. *Major* elect, for E. of *Middlesex*. Which whatsoever ground it had, hath none now to stand on, that title being not long since bestowed on

1622 1 Lionel L. Cranfeild. L. Tr. of *Eng.* cr. E. of *Middlesex*, 20 *Jac. Sep.* 17.
1646 2 James Cr. succeeded his Father in the Title of *Middlesex*
1651 3 Lionel Cr. the Brother of James, now living 1669.

MON-

MONMOUTH.

Monmouth-shire is the neereſt ſhire of *Wales*, though it deſires rather to be accounted a part of *England*, and is indeed included in the circuit of the *Engliſh* Judges. It lieth upon the North of the river *Severn*, there where it groweth into a Sea; the Eaſt parts full of grais and woods, the Weſt ſomewhat hilly, and ſtony withall; yet not unprofitable to the husbandman, if he be not wanting to himſelf. It takes name from the chief Town *Monmouth*, and that from being ſeated on the mouth of the River *Munow*, there where it ſhootes into the *Wye*. It was the Barony once of John L. of *Monmouth*, on whoſe attainder it was ſettled in the houſe of *Lancaſter*; from whom it after did receive great priviledges and immunities, which they ſtill enjoy. *Henry* the fifth, Son unto King *Henry* the fourth (the firſt of the *Lancaſtrian* Family) was in this place born, (which ſhewes that noble Family ſo highly prized it, to make it their dwelling) and was from hence called *Henry of Monmouth*. That one particular enough to renown the place; and therefore we ſhall adde no more. It is belonging ſtill to the houſe of *Lancaſter*, as to the poſſeſſion, being dependant on the Duchy; and not much alienes from it as unto the title: the *Caries*, which derive themſelves from *Lancaſter*, by the Line of *Somerſet*, being now honoured with the title of.

Earls

Earls of Monmouth.

1625 1 Robert Lord Cary of *Leppington*, created E. of *Monmouth*, 1 *Car. Feb.* 7.

1639 2 Henry Cary, Ob. 1661.

✠ ✠ ✠

1663 3 James Scot, E. of *Doncaſter* and Baron of *Kendal* created Duke of *Monmouth*.*

MONTACUTE.

Montacute is the name of a very antient and illuſtrious Family, ſo called from *Montacute*, a ſharp hill in the South parts of *Somerſet ſhire*, between *Evil* and *Martok*. The place called *Biſcopeſton* by the *Saxons*, but by the E. of *Moriton* Brother by the Mothers ſide to *William* the Conquerour (who built a Caſtle on the top of it) it was called *Montacute*. It afterwards gave name to that noble Family (as before I ſaid) who being Lords hereof came after to be Earls of *Salisbury*; and ſince in other Families (but deſcending from them) hath been the honorary ſtile and appellation of theſe

Marq Lords and Viſc. Montacute.

1461 1 John Nevil, grandchild of Thom. *Montacute*, E. of Saliſ. cr. L. Mon. 1 *Edw.* 4. and after Marq. Monta. *Anno* 1470.

✠ ✠ ✠

1504 2 Hen. Pole, great grandchild of Rich. Nevil, the elder Brother of the ſaid John L. Mont.

✠ ✠ ✠

1553 3 Antho. Brown deſcen. from the La. Lucy, daugh of John. Mar. Mont. cr. Viſc. Mont. 1 Mar. *Sept.* 2.

1592 4 Anth. Brown Viſc. Monta.

5 Anth. Brow.

6 Francis Brown.

MONT-

MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery-shire is one of the new shires of *Wales*, taken out of the March-grounds by K. *H.* 8. *Anno* 27. of his reign, so called from the Town and Castle of *Montgomery*, and that from *Roger de Montgomery* a noble *Norman*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, who winning much land hereabouts from the *Welsh*, first built it to secure his Conqu. It standeth not far from the banks of the River *Severne*, upon the rising of a rock; from whence it hath a very free prospect into a pleasant plain that lyeth beneath it. The Family of the *Herberts* is very much diffused, and of great authority in this Country, out of which Family

1605 1 Philip Herbert, 2 Son of Hen. Earl of Pembroke, was created E. of *Montgomery*, 3 *Jac.* *May* 4. and after the death of his Brother William, was E. of Pembroke and afterwards Lord Chamberlayn.*

1650 2 Philip Herbert succeeded his Father in both the *Earldoms*.

MOUL-

MOULGRAVE

Moulgrave is an antient Caſtle in the North riding of *York ſhire*, ſituate near unto the Sea, and not far from Whitbay. Firſt built it was by *Peter de Mauley*, (or *de malo lacu*, in the *Latin*) in the time of *Rich.* 1, and being in his eye, a very beautiful pile, was by him called *Moulgrave*, but being a greivous yoke to the neighbour inhabitants, was by them called *Mouligrave*, by which name, and no other, now the world takes notice of it. It continued in his line for ſeven generations, and all of them called *Peters* too: and then the iſſue male failing, it paſſed through ſeveral Families by the heirs general, and now belongeth to the *Sheffeilds*; out of which houſe

1625 1 Edm. L. *Sheffeild* L. Preſident of the North, was cr. E. of *Moulgrave*, 1 *Car. Feb.* 7.*

1648 2 Edm. Sh. Nephew of E. L. Sh. E. of *Moulgrave*, by Sr. John Sh. his 2 Son, ſucceeded his Grand-father in the Earldom, Ob. 1659.

1659 3 John Sheffeild, E. of *Moulgrave*, ſucceeded his Father.

NEW-

NEWCASTLE.

NEwcaſtle is the hithermoſt Town of all *Northumberland*, and the chief of the North; ſated upon the further bank of the River *Tine*, which is there ſo deep, and well fenced withal, that it giveth a very ſafe ſtation to the talleſt ſhips. It ſtandeth on the declining of a very ſteep hill, adorned with 4 Churches, fortified with ſtrong Walls, and beautified with goodly buildings. A Town of very great reſort, eſpecially by reaſon of the trade of Sea-cole, which is conveyed hence to all parts of the Kingdom, and many other parts of Chriſtendom. It roſe out of the ruines of old *Gabroſentum*: and had this new name from a Caſtle built by *Robert* Son of *Wil.* the Conq. And thriving by the benefit and entercourſe of trade, became at length of ſuch reputation, that by K. *H.* 6. it was made a County incorporate, as we uſe to ſay; and finally thought worthy to give the honour of an E. to

1623 1 Ludowick D. of *Lennox* and E. of Richmond, cr. E. of *Newcaſtle*, 2. *Jac.* in *May*.

✠ ✠ ✠

1627 2 Wil. Cavendiſh, Viſc. *Manſfield*, cr. E. of *Newcaſtle*, 3. *Car. Mar.* 7. Gover. and Gent. of the Bedchamber of the *Prince* his Highn. *An.* 1641. created Marq. of *Newcaſtle Oct.* 27. 1643. and 1665. D. of *Newcaſtle*.

NEW-

NEWPORT.

Newport is the chief Town of the Isle of *Wight*, called in times past *Medena*, afterwards *Novus burgus de Meden*, and by us now, *Newport*. A Town well seated and much frequented, and withal populous in it self; which most ariseth from the benefit of a little haven capable of vessels of the smaller burden, which come up to the very key. For government within, it hath a Major and Burgesses, being made a Corporation by K. *James*, and for a further lustre tot it, in the world abroad, it pleased our Soveraigne L. K. *Charles* the 1. to create.

1628 1 Montjoy Blount, Lord Montjoy, E. of *Newport*, 3. *Car.* 1. *Aug.* 3. was Master of the Ordinance, and of the Counsel for warre.

1665 2 Montjoy Blount, succeeded his Father.

NOR-

NORFOLK.

NOrfolk is the greateſt County of *Engl.* next to *Yorkſh.* but far more populous than that; as comprehending in the whole 660 Pariſh Churches, of which 27 are market Towns. It antiently was a part of the *Iceny*, and next the Northern part of the Kingdom of the *Eaſt-Angles*, from whence it had the name of *Northfolk*; as hath the *Southern* people of it, the name of *Southfolk*. The ſoyl accord ng to the variety of places is of different nature; in ſome fat, rank, and full of moyſture; in others very light and ſandy: yet ſo that one contributing unto the other; and the ſea giving help to both, it is a very plentiful country for corn, ſheep and fiſh. The people notably induſtrious both for plough and manufactures; inſomuch that one ſhall hardly ſee a begger throughout all the Countrey: And yet (which makes the marvel much the greater) they are notable wranglers, well verſed and ſtudied in the quirks of Law, and conſequently create more work for the Aſſiſes, than almoſt all the circuit elſe. But then it is obſerved withal, that this diſpoſition hath brought ſome reputation with it, as furniſhing the Courts of Juſtice with many an eminent man in the laws of *England* and yeilding generally the beſt breed of *Lawyers*. It is obſerved, by a great antiquary of this King-

Kingdom that in this County are 100 Families of antient Gentry, which never were attainted of high treason, which if it be true, the Gentry of *Norfolk* have had better fortune than the

Dukes and Earls.

1070 1 Ralph de Waetor-Waker, Earl of *Norfolk*,

✠ ✠ ✠

1135 2 Hugh Bigot.
1177 3 Rog. Bigot.
4 Hugh Bigot.
1225 5 Rog. Bigot.
1270 6 Rog. Bigot. ob. 1305.

✠ ✠ ✠

1312 7 Tho. de Brotherton, first Son of K. Edw. 1. Earl of *Norfolk*.
1398 8 Marg. daugh. of Tho. of Brotherton, Duch of *Norf.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1397 9 Tho. L. Mowbray Son of the Lad. Marg. D. of *Norf.* *
1427 10 John Mowb. *
1434 11 John Mowbray. *
1461 12 John Mowbray. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1475 13 Rich. D. of *York*, & *Norfolk*. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1483 14 John L. How. descended from the Lad. Margaret daughter of Tho. 1 D. of *Norf.* died 1486. *

1513

1513 15 Tho. How. L. Tr. and Adm.*
1524 16 Tho. How. L. Tr.*
1554 17 Tho. How. D. of *Norf.* died 1572.
1603 18 Tho. How. Earl of *Arundel* and *Surey*, to prevent the alienation of this honor from his Family, obteind to be creat. D. of *Norf.* *June 6.*
1647 19 Henry How. Son and heir of Tho.
1661 20 Tho. Howard, Son and heir of *H.* reſtored Duke.

NORTH-

NORTHAMPTON.

THe County of *Northampton*, is ſituate almoſt in the very middle and heart of *Engl.* A Champion Country for the moſt part, exceeding populous, and ſo repleniſhed with Towns and Churches, (being in all 326, whereof 10 are markets) that in ſome places there are 20 or 30 ſteeples to be ſeen at once. The ſoyl exceeding fertile both for tillage and paſture, maintaining numerous flocks of ſheep, and herds of cattel; but ſomewhat deſtiture of woods. It takes name from *Northampton*, the chief town thereof, ſeated upon the river *Nen*? which antiently called *Anſona*, but corruptly *Antona*, beſtowed this name upon the town, being indeed built on the *Northern* bank. A town which for the beauty and circuit of it, may be well ranked with many Cities of the Kingdome: and heretofore ſo ſafe and ſure by reaſon of the ſtrong walls, (from whence there is a goodly proſpect into all the County) & a ſtrong Caſtle, now demoliſhed; that once the ſtudents of *Cambridge* had a purpoſe to remove their Univerſity unto it. This ſtrength however made it obnoxious to ſome diſadvantage, as being a place much aimed at in our Civil wars, and many a battail fought about it, Yet never were the times ſo turbulent, or the place ſo dangerous, but that there were ſome perſons of ſuperiour rank, who did affect the name, and enjoy the title of

Earls

Earls and Marq. of Northampton.

1068 1 Walthcof Earl of *Huntingdon* and *Northampton*.

✠ ✠ ✠

1075 2 Simon de Senlis married Maud daughter of Waltheof.

1153 3 Simon de Senlis.

1184 4 Sim. de Senlis.

✠ ✠ ✠

1337 5 Wil. de Bohun. *

1360 6 Humf. de Boh. who being after E. of *Hereford*, added this title to that house, from whom it came unto the Staff. D. of *Buck.* *

✠ ✠ ✠

1547 7 Wil. L. Parre, Marq. of *N.* and E. of *Ef.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1608 8 Hen. How. Brother of Tho. last D. of Norf. L. Pr. Seal.

✠ ✠ ✠

1618 9 Wil. L. Compton, cr. E. of *North.* 16 *Jac. Aug.* 2. L. Pref. of Wa. *

1630 10 Spencer Compton, slayn in the Moorlands of Staffordshier. *

1643 11 James L. Compton succeeded his Father in his Estates and honours.

NORTH-

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Northumberland is a more contracted name now, than in former times. Heretofore it included all the Counties on the *North* of *Humber*, poſſeſſed of old by the *Brigantes*, and the *Ottadini*, now only the extream and moſt northern part, betwixt the rivers of *Tine* and *Twede*, all which the *Ottadini* once inhabited. The air exceeding ſharp and piercing, as being often viſited with boyſtrous winds, hard froſts, and tedious ſnows; to remedy which it yeilds abundance of ſea-coale for fuel, and at very cheap rates. The ſoyle in general neither fertile for corn or paſturage, as being for the moſt part exceeding rough and very hard to be manured, only in ſome parts towards the ſea, by the late induſtry of the ploughman, and benefit of ſea-weed, wherewith they do improve their ground, it is become indifferent fruitfull. The Country meanly populous, and but ill inhabited, partly by reaſon of the barrenneſſe of the Country, as before is ſaid, and partly for the bad neighbourhood of the Scots, as commonly it is in *March-lands* or frontier countreys. In this regard, it had almoſt as many Caſtles for defence of themſelves, as is Pariſh Churches for the ſervice of God, there being 26 of the one, and but 46 of the other; but then withal the Pariſhes were and are exceeding large, and have many Chappels of eaſe perteining to them, which inconvenience of the ſoyle & ſeat may poſſi-

bly have been the reaſon why the poſſeſſion of it held not long in any Family (although the title and poſſeſſion of it had been given to many) untill the *Peircyes*: who not without ſome interruption too, have continued long. By reaſon of which intermixture of ſeveral Families; it hath given to thoſe Families the ſeveral titles of

Duke, and Earls of Northumberland.

1065 1. Morcar. Earl of *Northumb.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1071 2 Goſpatrick.

✠ ✠ ✠

1072 3 Waltheof. Earl of *Huntingd.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1076 4 Walcher Biſh. of Durham.

✠ ✠ ✠

1086 5 Rob. de Mowb. deveſted. 1095.

✠ ✠ ✠

1148 6 Hen. Pr. of Scotl.
7 William K. of Scots.

✠ ✠ ✠

1192 8 Hugh de Pudſey Biſh. of *Durham.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1377 9 Henry Peircy L. Conſt.
1414 10 Hen. Peircy.
1455 11 Hen. Peircy.
1461 12 Hen. Peircy.

✠ ✠ ✠

1463 13 John Nevill, L. Monta. cr. E. of Northumb. by K. *Edw.* 4. who after 6 years reſigned it to the ſaid Hen. Peircy. 1469

✠ ✠ ✠

1469 14 Hen. Peircy.
1488 15 Hen. Peircy died 1537.

✠ ✠ ✠

1551 16 John Dudley E. of Warwick, and L. Adm. D. of *Northumberland.**

✠ ✠ ✠

1557 17 Tho. Peircy, E. of *Northumb.**
1574 18 Hen. Peircy.
1585 19 Hen. Peircy.
1633 20 Algernon Peircy, Earl. of Nott. and L. Adm. ob. 1668.*
1668 21 Henry Peircy, now Earl of *Northumberland.* 1670.

NORWICH.

NOrwich is the chief City of *Norfolk*, and took that name as did the County from the *Northern* ſituation of it. It ſtandeth upon the river of *Yare*, which runs thence to *Yarmouth*, lying out in length a mile and an half, not above half ſo much in breadth, and in that place conteineth about 30 Pariſhes; well walled about with many a turret, and 12 gates for entrance. A City which for fair buildings, and reſort of people, the painfull induſtry of the common ſort, the great humanity of the richer, and the firm loyalty of all, in ſeditious times, may juſtly be accounted the 3 of *England*. Amongſt the buildings tho'e of ſpecial note (next unto their Churches) are the 2 Palaces of the D. of *Norfolk*, and Earls of *Surrey*. And for the wealth and opulence, which it now enjoyeth, it ſtandeth much indebted to the *Netherlanders*, who flying from the D. of *Alva*, and the Inquiſition, brought with them the making of Baies and Sayes and other manufactures; whereby the poor are ſet on work, and the rich grow purſie. A place that hath been honored long with a See Epiſcopal, but never made a title of Civil honour, till

16:6 1 Edward Lord Denny of *Waltham* was created Earl of *Norwich*, 2 *Car.*

2 Car. 1. Aug. 24. Mort sans issue maſle.

✠ ✠ ✠

1644 2 Georg. Lord Goring, created Earl of *Norwich*, 20 Car. 1. Nov. 28.

1653 3 Charles Lord Goring, Earl of *Norwich*.

NOTTINGHAM.

NOttinghamſh. antiently was a part of the *Coritani*, well watred with the river of *Trent*, and many other pleaſant ſtreams. The people generally divide it into the ſand, and the clay; that being the E. part, taking up the forreſt of *Sherwood*, famous for *Rob. Hood*, and his companions, this being the South, and Eaſtern part, more fruitful, and more fit for corn; and throughout well furniſhed both with wood and coal. It conteineth in it 168 Pariſhes, of which the chief, and that from whence the ſhire takes name is *Nottingham*. A Town well ſeated on the *Trent*, though very high upon an hill which overlooks it: for buildings, and fair ſtreets, and a ſpacious market place, not giving way to many Cities. But that which gave the greateſt ornament unto it, was indeed the Caſtle, a Royal and magnificent building, which for ſtrength, ſtatelineſſe, and command of proſpect, may juſtly challenge the precedency of the beſt in *England*. Of *Mortimers* hole there, who was hence haled to his execution, and of the long impriſonment which *David* King of *Scots* here ſuffred, the people are as good as a common Chronicle, and intermixe too, not a few Fables with the truth of ſtory. But that which we have good record for, without fraud or fiction, is that it hath afforded in ſucceſſive Ages, theſe

Lords

Lords and Earls of Nottingham.

1 Wil. Peverel, L. of the honour of *Nottingham.*
2 Wil. Peverel, L.

✠ ✠ ✠

1141 3 Rob. de Ferrers, married Margar. daughter of Wil. Peverel.

✠ ✠ ✠

4 John, after K. of *Eng.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1377 5 John L. Mowbray.
1382 6 Tho. Mow. Earl Mar. after Duke of *Nor.*
1400 7 Tho. Mow. Earl Mar. and Duke *Nor.*
1405 8 John Mow. Earl Mar. and D.N.*
1432 9 John Mow. Earl Mar. and D. N.*
1461 10 John Mow. Earl Mar. and D. N.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1475 11 Rich. Duke of *York*, 2 Son of K. *Edw.* 4. married the L. Anne, sole child of John D. of *Norf.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1483 12 Wil. L. Berkley descended from the L. Isab. daugh. of Tho. D. of *Nor.* & Earl of *Nott.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 13 Henry Fitz-Roy, Base Son of K. *H.* 8. begotten of the Lady Talboys.

✠ ✠ ✠

1597 14 Charles L. How. and of *Effingham* & *L.* Adm. deſcended by the houſe of *Nor.* from the Mow.
1610 15 Charles Howard.
16 Charles Howard, half brother to Charles ſucceeded him in eſtate and title.

OXFORD,

OXford-ſhire] is a part of the, *Dobuni* ſituated North-ward of the Thames, which parteth it all along from *Berk-ſhire*. A plentiful and fruitful Country, wherein the plains are garniſhed with cornfields and meadows, the hills well covered with woods and the downs with ſheep, and wanting in no kind of pleaſure, which either hawk or hound can afford a Gentleman. It contains in it, being no great circuit, 270 Pariſh Churches, and 10 market towns, the chief of which in name and beauty, giving denomination to the County, is the famous City and Univerſity of *Oxford*. A fair and goodly City, both for ſite and building, whether one look on the magnificence of the publique ſtructures, or the compacted uniformity of private houſes. And ſure it may be ſaid without immodeſty and heard without diſlike or envy, that for the ſtatelineſſe of the Schools and publique Library; the bravery and beauty of particular Colledges, all built of fair and poliſhed ſtone; the liberal endowments of thoſe houſes, and notable incouragements of induſtry and learning in the ſalary of the Profeſſors in moſt Arts and Sciences; it is not to be parallelled in the Chriſtian world: and for the number of her ſtudents, and the well ordering of thoſe Students by good laws and ordinances,

not to be equalled by any but her sister *Cambridge*. From whence it had the name of *Oxford*, is *adhuc sub judice*: whether of *Vadum Isidos*, the *ford* of *Ouse* or *Isis*, on whose banks it stands, and so called *Ousford*, or *Vada boum*, the *ford* of *Oxen* (as the *Greeks* had their *Bosphori* in former times) I determine not. Suffice it that this name is very ancient, and that it anciently hath been an University or seat of learning; in which respect, it hath co-evity with that of *Paris*, if not priority above it, as being refounded by K. *Alfred*, *Anno* 806, after it had been overborn a while by the *Danish* fury. Colledges it conteneth in all 18. Halls for students 6, and about 13 Parish Churches. It is moreover a see Episcopal, and it hath withal received no small honour from the noble Family of the *Veres*, who now for 21 generations have been

Earls of Oxford.

1067 1 Edgar Atheling.

✠ ✠ ✠

1155 2 Aubrey de Vere, L. high Chamb.
1194 3 Aubrey de Vere, L. high Ch.
1214 4 Rob. de Vere, L. high Chamb.
1233 5 Hugh de Vere, L. high Ch.
1263 6 Rob. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1295 7 Rob. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1331 8 John de Vere, L. high Ch.
1358 9 Tho. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1370 10 Rob. de Vere, D. of *Ireland*.

1388

1393 11 Aubrey de Vere.
1400 12 Rich. de Vere. *
1415 13 John de Vere.
1462 14 John de Vere, L. high Ch. *
1512 15 John de Vere, L. high Ch.
1526 16 John de Vere. *
1539 17 John de Vere, L. high Ch.
1562 18 Edw. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1604 19 Hen. de Vere, L. high Ch.
1624 20 Rob. de Vere.
1632 21 Aubrey de Vere, Earl of Oxon.
22 Aubrey de Vere, Son and heir of *Aubrey* *

PEM-

PEMBROKE.

PEmbrok-shire was inhabited of old by the *Dimet*, a Country quite surrounded by the *Sea*, save where it joyneth unto *Cardigan* and *Carmarthen* shires. A Country plentiful in corn and Cattel, not destitute of pit-coal: and which is far above the rest (as *Giraldus* tels us) considering that it is so near to *Ireland*, of a temperate and wholesome Air. It conteins in it 140 Parish Churches, and 5 Markets; that which is most of note being *Milford*, renown'd for its safe and capacious haven. But that from which it takes denomination, is the Town of *Pembroke*, seated upon a forked arme of *Milford* haven, and in the best part of all the Country. A Town consisting principally of one long street on a long narrow point of rock; and hath within the walls thereof, two Churches. The *Earls* hereof in former times were County *Palatines*, and passed all things that concerned that County under the seal of the Earldom. And it continued so until the reign of *H.* 8. when as *Wales* was reduced to *England*, and the authority of the great Lords there, dissolved by Parliament. Since which the *Earls of Pembrok* have been meerly titular, as of other places, and of each sort were these in their several Ages, the

Marq. and Earls of Pembroke.

1139 1 Gilb. de Clare.

1149 2 Ric. de Clare, sirnamed Strongbow.

1196

✠ ✠ ✠

1199 3 Wil. Mar. married Iſabel, daughter and heir of Rich. Strongbow.
1219 4 Wil. Marſh. and L. chief Juſtice.
1231 5 Rich. Marſh.
1234 6 Gilb. Marſh.
1242 7 Walt. Marſh.
1245 8 Anſelm Marſh.

✠ ✠ ✠

1247 9 William de Valence half brother to King *Henry* the 3 whoſe wife was daughter of a ſiſter of Anſ. Marſhal.
1296 10 Aymer de Valence.

✠ ✠ ✠

1339 11 Lawrence Haſtings, who married the Lady Iſabel de Valence.
1348 12 John Haſtings.*
1375 13 John Haſtings.

✠ ✠ ✠

1414 14 Humf. D. of *Glocester*.

✠ ✠ ✠

1443 15 Wil. de la Pole, D. of *Suff.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1452 16 Jaſp. of Hatfeild half brother to K. *H. 6.* after D. of *Bedf.**

✠ ✠ ✠

1468 17 Wil. Herbert.*
1469 18 Wil. Herbert.

✠ ✠ ✠

1479 19 Edw. Prince of Wales, Son of K. Edw. 4.

✠ ✠ ✠

1532 20 Anne Bolen, Marchioneſſe of *Pemb.* Wife of K. *H.* 8.

✠ ✠ ✠

1551 21 Wil. Herb. L. Steward, crea. E. of *Pemb.* by K. Edw. 6. *

1570 22 Hen. Herbert. *

1601 23 Wil. Herb. L. Steward and Chan. of *Oxon.* *

1630 24 Philip Herb. E. of *Pembrok* and *Montgom.* and L. Chamberlain.

1652 25 Philip Herb. enjoyed both honours on the death of his Father.

PETER-

PETERBURGH.

OF *Peterburgh*, as it is an Episcopal see, we have spoke already and have not much to adde of it, as it hath the title of an Earldom. It standeth in the very nook or angle of *Northampton-shire*, where formerly had been a gulf or whirle poole of exceeding depth: but made firm ground by *Wolpher* K. of the *Mercians*, when with great pains and diligence, he laid the foundation of the Church. A Town, but for the Church, of no great note, as standing out of the way for trade and traffick, and seated in no plausible place, whether one look to health or pleasure. Yet by occasion of the Abbey in the former times, and now by reason of the Bishop there, it draws resort of people; for dispatch of businesse, hath a large market place, fair Parish Church, and handsome streets. Of late unto the Ecclesiastical relation of it is joyned an honourary, it pleasing K. *Charles* I to create

1627 1 John L. Mordant, E. of *Peterburgh*, 3 *Car. March.* 9.
1643 2 Henry I. Mord. succ. his Father.

PORT-

PORTLAND.

Portland, was once a little Iſland, but now adjoyneth to the mainland of *Dorſet-ſhire*, lieth full againſt the good Town of *Weymouth*, and ſeems to take this name from *Port*, a noble *Saxon*, who about the year 703 infeſted and annoyed theſe Coaſts, and made here his ſtation. It is not above 7 miles in compaſſe, and very ſcatteringly inhabited; but plentiful enough of corn, and good for paſtures. On the Eaſt ſide it hath a Church on the North a Caſtle, which ſeems to guard the entrance of *Weymouth* haven. But however it was in former times, it is now remarkable; it gave and gives the ſtile of Earl to

1632 1 Richard Lord Weſton of *Neyland* L. high Tr. of *England* cr. E. of *Portland Feb.* 15. 8. *Car.* 1.

1635 2 Jeremie Weſton, Son and heir of Richard.

1663 3 Charles Weſton, Son and heir of Jer. ſlain in a Sea fight againſt the Dutch, *June* 1665. *S. P.*

1665 4 Thomas Weſton, Brother to Jer. aforeſaid, on whom the honor deſcended by the death of Charles without iſſue.

RICH-

RICHMOND.

Richmond-ſhire is no County of it ſelf, but a part of *York-ſhire* lying towards the North-*Weſt*, with rugged rocks and ſwelling mountaines, whoſe ſides in ſome places bear good graſſe, the bottoms underneath not being unfruitfull; and in the hills themſelves are found good mines of lead and pit-coale. The chief Town of the whole is *Richmond*, of a ſmall circuit in the Walls, but by reaſon of the Suburbs lying out in length, very well peopled and frequented. A Town firſt built by *Alane* E. of *Bretagne*, the firſt E. here, after the entrance of the *Normans*, who fenced it with a wall and a moſt ſtrong Caſtle, the better to aſſure theſe parts againſt the *Engliſh*; and having finiſhed the ſame according to his own content, gave it the name of *Richmount*, as a place equally participating of ſtrength and beauty. It ſtandeth on the banks of the River of *Swal*, which with a mighty noiſe runneth underneath it: A River reputed very ſacred by antient *Engliſh*, for that in it, *Paulinus* the firſt Archb. of *York* baptized in one day above 10010 men, beſides Women and Children. The Earls of *Bretagne* for a long time together continued in the title and poſſeſſion of this Country: Since it hath been beſtowed upon other Families, who in their ſeveral times have been adorned with the ſtile of

Dukes

Dukes and Earls of Richmond.

	1	Alan the Red, E. of *Bretagne.*
1093	2	Alan the Black, E. of *Breta.*
	3	Steph. E. of *Bret.*
1164	4	Alan E. of *Bret.*
1166	5	Conan D. of *Bret.*
		✠ ✠ ✠
1170	6	Geof. Plantag. Son of K. *H.* 2. married Conſt. daught. of Conan.
1186	7	Arthur, the Son of Geof.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1201	8	Guido, Viſc. of Thouars, 2 husband of Conſtance.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1204	9	Randolph of Cheſter, 2 husband of Conſtance.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1229	10	Peter of Dreux, D. of *Bret.*
		✠ ✠ ✠
1241	11	Pet. of Savoy uncle to Qu. Eleon Wife of H. 3.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1266	12	John de Dreux, D. of *Bret.*
1285	13	John de Dreux, D. of *Bret.*
1305	14	Arthur de Bret. E. of *Richm.*
1306	15	John de Dreux, D. of *Bret.*
1334	16	John de Montf. D. of *Richm.*
		✠ ✠ ✠
1342	17	John of Gaunt, after D. of Lanc.
		✠ ✠ ✠
	18	John de Montf. ſirnamed the valiant

liant, D. of Bret. and E. of Rich. *

✠ ✠ ✠

19 Ralph Nevil, E. of *Weſtm.* cr. E. of Rich. for term of life. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1425 20 John D. of *Bedford*. Ob. 1436.

✠ ✠ ✠

1453 21 Edm. of Haddam, half Brother to K. *H. 6.*

22 Hen. E. of Rich. after K. of *Eng.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 23 Hen. Fitz-Roy baſe Son of H. 8. D. of Rich. and Somerſet, L. Adm. *

1613 24 Lodow. D. of *Lennox*, crea. E. of Richm. 11. *Jac. Oct.* 9. and after D. of Rich. 1623. *May*, L. Stew. *

1641 25 James Stewart, D. of *Lennox* and E. of March. created D. of *Richm.* by *Charles* 1. *Aug.* 8. *

26 Eſme ſucceeded his Father, and dyed young 1660.

1660 27 Charles E. of *Lichfield*, ſucceeded his Couſen German, in all his titles. *

RIVERS.

RIVERS.

THe title of Earl *Rivers* is of different nature from all the reſt of *England*, thoſe being local (that of E. Marſh. excepted) and this nominal: thoſe taking their denomination from ſome ſpecial place, and this from an illuſtrious Family. The antient name was *Redvers*, or *de Riparis*, thence it came to *Rivers*. At firſt they were but Barons of *Plimpton* in the County of *Devon*; after they came to be Earls of *Devonſh.* which title 8 of them enjoyed ſucceſſively, and then the maſculine iſſue failing, the name and patrimony both were loſt amongſt the females or heirs general. From ſome of theſe, as I conjecture, came S. *Rich. Widevil*, whom firſt K. *H.* 6. advanced unto the honourable title of L. *Rivers*, and after *Edw.* 4. marrying his daughter, advanced him higher, and made him E. *Rivers*. Which title ending in the 3 E. of this name and Family, was ſince again revived in the honourable houſes of *Darcy* and *Savage*, this laſt deriving a deſcent hereto by the line of *Worceſter*, and *Huntington*, from one of the daughters and coheirs of the firſt E. *Rivers*, whom, and his ſucceſſors take in order, thus

1466 1 Ric. Widevile, L. Tr. and L. Con. Father of Qu. *Eliz.* Wife of *Edw.* 4.

1469 2 Anth. Widevile.

1483

1483 3 Rich. Widevile.

✠ ✠ ✠

1626 4 Tho. L. Darcy Viſc. Colch. cr. E. *Rivers*. 2 *Car.* 1. *Nov.* 4.

1639 5 John Savage, Son of Tho. Viſc. Sav. and *Eliz.* his Wife, eldeſt daughter and one of the coheirs of Tho. E. *Rivers*, by vertue of a ſpecial entail in the ſaid creation, ſucceeded him in the titles of Earl *Rivers*, and Viſc. *Colcheſter*,

6 Thomas Savage, Son and heir of John aforeſaid.

ROCHES-

ROCHESTER.

ANtiently called *Duro-brevis*, is a City in *Kent* which lyes upon the bank of *Medway*, and seated in a bottom, fortified on one side with a Marsh, the River, and weak Walles, formerly no more then a *Castle*, called the *Kentishmens Castle*, but now it stretcheth forth with large suburbs on the West, East, and South sides. *Athelbert* King of *Kent* first erected a sumptuous *Church* there, which he made the more famous with the dignity of a *Bishoprick*, ordaining *Justus* the first Bishop of that *See*. But when 'twas decay'd with Age, *Bishop Candulph* a Norman in the year 1080 re-edified it. And when the *Monks* and *Priests* were outed, a *Deane* six *Prebendaries*, and *Scholars* were substituted in their places; near to the *Cathedral* stands a *Castle*, long since built, and often repaired, This City gave title to

1652 1 Henry Lord Wilmot of Adderbany and Viscount Wilmot of Athlone in Ireland who was created Earl of *Rochester* by K. *Charles* 2.

1659 2 John Wilmot, Son and Heir of Henry

RUT-

RUTLAND.

Rutland, for quantity, is the leaſt Country of *Eng.* for quality not inferior to the very beſt, as being a pleaſant and fruitful Country, eſpecially about the vale of *Catmeſſe*. The earth thereof is generally very red of colour, ſo red that even the fleeces of the ſheep are coloured with it, in which regard it had the name of *Rudland*, the *Saxons* calling that *Rud*, which we now call *Red*, as we retain the uſe of *Ruddy* ſtill, in the ſelf-ſame ſence. Heretofore it was reckoned for a part of *Northampton-ſh.* not made a County till of late; and now again is laid unto *Northampton-ſh.* the better to make up a Diocеſſe for the See of *Peterburgh*. It conteineth in it but 48 Pariſh Churches in the whole; the chief of which are *Uppingham* and *Oakham*, two ſmall Market Towns, of which the laſt is the ſhire Town for the Aſſiſes, Seſſions, and all publique buſineſſes. Yet ſmall and little though it be, can ſhew the ſeats and titles of 4 Parliamentary Barons; and beſides that hath honored many a noble perſon with the name and title of

Earls of Rutland.

1390 1 Edw. Planta. eldeſt Son of Edm. of Langley D. of *York*.*

1426 2 Rich. Planta. Son and heir of Rich. Coningsborough and 2. Brother of Edw. aforeſaid.

1450

1450 3 Edm. Plantage. 2 Son of Rich. D. of York.

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 4 Tho. Mannours. L. Roos deſcended by the La Anne his mother from the ſaid Rich D. of *York*, cr. E. of *Rutland* by K. *H.* 8.*

1543 5 Hen. Man.*

1563 6 Edw. Man.*

1586 7 Iohn Mann.

1587 8 Rog. Man.

1612 9 Franc. Man.*

1632 10 Geor. Man.

1641 11 John Mannors.

SA:

SALISBURY.

Salisbury is the chief City of *Wiltſh*-anciently called *Serbiodunum*, which name it held until the entrance of the *Saxons*, who gave new names and laws to all parts of *England*. It was at firſt ſeated high upon an hill, as being a place deſigned for ſtrength and war, yet honored for a while with a Biſhops See, and a fair Cathedral. But the Biſhops and the Clergy finding no good quarter amongſt the Souldiers, which were there in garriſon, and being deſtitute of water on ſo dry an hill; about the time of *Rich.* 1. began to leave it, and plant themſelves down lower by the water ſide. Being once ſetled there, and raiſing a new Miniſter for Gods publike ſervice, the people alſo followed after, and left old *Sarum* to it ſelf, which in ſhort ſpace became ſo totally deſerted, that now the ruines of it are hardly viſible. But for new *Salisbury*, that grew up preſently into great renown, pleaſantly ſeated on the river, which watreth every ſtreet thereof, and for the populouſneſſe of the place, plenty of proviſion, a ſpacious market place, and a fair Townhal, is eſteemed to be the ſecond City of all this Tract. And which addes no ſmall luſtre to it, a place that hath been very fortunate in thoſe eminent perſons, on whom the Kings of *England* have beſtowed the title of

Earls of Salisbury.

1 Patrick d'Evreux.

1168 Wil. d'Evreux.

✠ ✠ ✠

1197 3 Wil. Long-eſpee. baſe Son of King *Henry* 2. who married Ella, daughter of William d'Evreux.

1225 4 Wil. Long-eſpee.

✠ ✠ ✠

1233 5 Wil. de Montacute.

1343 6 Wil. de Mont.*

1397 7 John de Mont.

1400 8 Tho. de Mont.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1428 9 Rich. Nevil, who married Eleanor daughter of Th. Montacute L. Ch.*

1460 10 Rich. Nevil, E. of *Warwick*.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1472 11 Geo. D. of Clarence, who married Iſabel daughter of Rich. E. of *War*.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1477 12 Edw. eldeſt Son of K. Rich. 3. and Anne, the 2 daugh. of Rich. Nev.

✠ ✠ ✠

1514 13 Marg. daugh. of Geo. Duke of Clar. cr. Counteſſe of *Saliſb.* by K. H. 8.

1605

✠ ✠ ✠

1605 14 Rob. Cecil, Viſc. Cranborn, cr. E. of *Salisb.* 3 *Jac. May* 4. L. Tr.*

1612 15 Wil. Cecil E. of *Salisbury*, and Captain of the Penſioners.

1668 16 James Cecil Grand Son by his Son Charles Viſc. Cranborn, now Earl of *Salisbury*.

SANDWICH.

A *Cinque-port* Town in *Kent*, by the Engliſh Saxons was called *Sondwyck*, receiving its denomination from *Sandy*, on the North and Weſt-ſide, fortified with *Walls* and on the other parts fenced wich a *Rampier*, *River* and *Ditch*. The *Haven* by reaſon of Sand choaking it, and a great *Ship* of burden belonging to *Pope Paul* the *fourth*, which was accidentally ſunk in the very Channel thereof is not deep enough to bear any tall veſſels. In antient times it felt the furious forces of the *Danes*, afterwards King *Canutus* the *Dane* when he had gaind the Crown of *England* beſtowd it upon *Chriſt-Church* in *Canterbury* with the Royalty of the water on each-ſide; of late years Sr. *Roger Manwood* chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, nature of this place, built and endowed here a Free ſchool, and the *Netherlanders* have betterd the Town, by making, and trading of Bayes, and other Commodities, now t'is become more famous by conferring title upon

1660 1 Edward Montague, Viſcount *Hinchingbrooke*, and Baron of St. *Neots*, cr. E. of *Sandwich*, *July* 12.

[SCARS-

SCARSDALE.

SCarſdale is one of the Diviſions of *Derby-ſhire*, a valley compaſſed round about with Rocks and Mountains, as the name imports: *Dale* in the *Saxon* and in old *Engliſh* ſignifyng a valley; and *Scarre* the craggineſs of a Rock. The chief Town of it. *Cheſterfield*, (the Earldom of the L. *Philip Stanhop*) from hence called *Cheſter-field* in *Scarſdale*. Not elſe obſervable, but for giving the title of an Earl to

1645 1 *Francis Leak*, L. *Deyncourt* cr. E. of *Scarſdale*, *Novemb.* 15.1645.
2 Nicholas Leak, ſucceeded his Fath-

SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsbury is the principal town in *Shrop-shire*, called by our Ancestors the *Saxons Scrobbesbyrig*, for that it was of old a very thicket of shrubs. A place that rose out of the ruines of old *Vricenium*, seated not far off; but grew not into any great request till the *Norman Conquest*. The town stands neatly on a hill, and is almost incompassed round by the river *Severn*; that part thereof which is not fenced by the River: being fortified with a very strong Castle built by *Roger de Montgomery*, the first E. hereof. A fair and good'y Town it is, well traded and frequented by all sorts of people both *Welch* & *Engl.* by reason of the trade of cloth, and other merchandise; this being the common mart or emptory between *Wales* & *Eng.* It standeth in the very midst or center, as it were, of the whole County, which generally is inferiour unto none about it, for delight and plenty: and for the number of Towns and Castles standing exceeding thick on every side (as having formerly been a frontier-Country) very far above them. It belonged anciently to the *Cornavii*, and presently on the *Norman Conquest*, was bestowed on *Roger de Montg.* whom before I spake of, who and his successors, and since them the honorable Family of the *Talbots*, enjoyed the stile and title of

Earls

Earls of Shrewsbury.

1067 1 Rog. de Montgomery.
1093 2 Hugh de Montg.
1098 3 Rob. de Montg.

✠ ✠ ✠

1442 4 John Talbot Marſh. of France, cr. E. of *Shrewsbury* by K. *H.* 6.*
1453 5 John Talbot, L. Tr.*
1460 6 John Talbot.
1473 7 Geo. Talbot.*
1541 8 Francis Talbot.*
1559 9 Geo. Talbot.*
1519 10 Gilb. Talbot.*
1616 11 Edw. Talbot.
1618 12 Geor. Talbot.
1630 13 John Talbot,
1653 14 Francis Talbot, Earl of *Shrews.* ob *March* 1667.
1667 15 Francis Talbot, now Earl of *Shrewsbury* (Infra etatem)

SOMERSET.

Somerſet-ſhire antiently was inhabited by the *Belgæ*. A Country of a fertile ſoyle, both for corn and paſture, exeeeding populous (as comprehending in the whole 385 Pariſh Churches, whereof 33 are market Towns) & furniſhed alſo with commodious havens for trade and traffick. A Country howſoever pleaſant in the Summer ſeaſon; yet in the Winter time ſo deep & miery, that it is ſcarce paſſable; from whence the people have a proverb, that *it is bad for the Rider, but good for the abider*. Yet in ſome parts thereof, thoſe ſpecially which are towards *Wilt-ſhire* it is both hilly and ſtony; but in the bowels of thoſe hils, particularly in thoſe of Mendip, they find rich veins of lead, to the great enriching of the County, and benefit to all the Kingdom. It took this name from *Somerton*, once the moſt famous and conſiderable in all the County, now a ſmall market Town of no note nor credit, but for a Fair of Cattel which is kept there yearly; in which reſpect *Aſſerius* calls it, *Comitatum Somertunenſem*, or *Somerton-ſhire*. But by the name of *Somerſet* it is now beſt known, and by that name hath given the honorary title of

Dukes

Dukes, and Earls to

1138 1 Wil. de Mohun, E.

✠ ✠ ✠

1197 2 Wil. Long-espee, E. of *Salisbury* and *Somerset.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1339 3 Reginald de Mohun.

✠ ✠ ✠

1396 4 John Beaufort eldest Son of John of Gaunt by his 3 Wife, E.*

1409 5 Henry Beauf.

1443 6 John Beauf. D. of *Somerset.**

1448 7 Edm. Beauf. E. and D.*

1455 8 Henr. Beauf. D.

1463 9 Edm. Beauf. beheaded 1471.

✠ ✠ ✠

1496 10 Edm. 3 Son of K. *H.* 7.

✠ ✠ ✠

1525 11 Henry Fitz-Roy, base Son of King *Henry* 8. Duke of *Somerset* & *Rich.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1546 12 Edward Seym, Lord Protector of King *Edw.* 6. D.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1614 13 Robert Carre, Viscount Rochester, created Earl of *Somers.* 12 *Jac.**

✠ ✠ ✠

1660 14 William Seymour, Marq. of *Hartford* restored to his great grand-Fathers title of Duke of *Somerset.*

1661 15 William Seymour grand son Duke of *Somerset* Marq. and E. of *Hartford.*

SOUTH-

SOUTHAMPTON.

Southampton is the 2 Town of *Hamp-ſhire*, in bigneſſe and circuit, but not inferiour to the firſt for wealth and riches. A Town commodiouſly ſeated on an arm of the ſea, and capable of ſhips of burden to the very Key; the opportunity whereof hath made it very fair and populous, as having in it 5 Churches for Gods publique ſervice, fenced with ſtrong walls and a double ditch, and to ſecure the haven with a right ſtrorg Caſtle, which now time hath ruined. It ſtandeth on the banks of the river of *Anton*, (which riſing about *Andover*, runs here into the Sea) from whence it had the name of *Southampton* and by that name hath given denomination to the whole Countrey, though generally it be called *Hamp-ſhire*. A Country rich in all commodities, both of ſea and land, and in the upper parts thereof, thoſe which are farthеſt from the ſea, of a very pure and excellent air. It contains in it 253 Pariſhes, many of which have Chappels of eaſe as big as Pariſhes beſides thoſe in the Iſle of *Wight*, which is reckoned for a part of *Hamp-ſhire*. To return back unto the Town, which though it bee within the County, yet is a County in it ſelf (for which it ſtands beholding to K. *H.* 6.) And both before and ſince hath been counted worthy to be the higheſt honourary title of

1067 1 Beauvois of Hampton, that famous Soldier so much talked of.

✠ ✠ ✠

1537 2 William Fitz-Williams, Lord Adm.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1547 3 Thomas Wriothesley, Lord Chancellour, cr. E. of South. by King *Edw. 6.**

1550 4 Henry Wriothesley..

1581 5 Henry Wriothesley.*

1624 6 Thomas Wriothesley. ob. 1667. *S. P.**

✠ ✠ ✠

STAF-

STAFFORD.

Staffordſhire apperteined antiently to the *Cornubii*, a potent people in theſe parts, which afterwards by *Beda*, were called *Angli mediterranei*, or the midland Engliſhmen. A Countrey on the north part full of hills, and woods; on the South, ſtored with coales and mines of iron; and in the middle part where it is watred with the Trent, bravely adorned with meadows, & fair Fields of corn. It conteineth in it 120 villages with Pariſh Churches, the City, or Epiſcopal ſee of *Lichfeild*, & 12 other market Towns, of which the chief is *Staff.* on the river of *Owe*, the head Town of the ſhire, which from thence taketh name. A Town exceedingly beholding to the Barons of *Staf.* who were once Lords hereof and were hence denominated: who both Procured it to be made a Burrough, with ample priviledges, by K. *John*, and alſo fenced it with a wall, ſave where it was ſecured by a large poole of water on the Eaſt and North. And on the other ſide, the Town by way of thankfull retribution, honored that noble Family with the ſtile of E. who were from hence entituled in their ſeveral ages,

Earls, & Lords and Viſc. of Stafford.

1351 1 Ralph Stafford, E. *
1372 2 Hugh Staff. *
1387 3 Tho. Staff.

1393

1393 4 Wil. Staff.
1395 5 Edm. Staff. *
1403 6 Hen. Staff, D. of Bucking. *
1444 7 Hum. Staff. E.
1460 8 Hen. Staff. D. of Buck. *
1486 9 Edw. Staff. D. of Buck. *
1521 10 Hen. Staff. L.
11 Edw. Staff. L.
12 Hen. Staff. L. who dying *Anno* 15,9. the Family of the Staffords died alſo with him, and is quite extinguiſhed.

✠ ✠ ✠

1640 13 Wil. How. Knight of the Bath, 2 Son of Tho. E. of Arundel and Surrey, having to wife a ſiſter of the laſt L. Staff. was by K. *Ch.* 1. cr. Viſc. Staff. in *Nov.* 1640.

STAM-

STAMFORD.

Stamford is the hithermoſt Town of *Lincoln-ſh.* ſeated upon the river *Welland*, by which it is there parted from *Northampton-ſh.* It ſtandeth in that part thereof, which is called *Keſteven*, of which it is the principall town. A town well peopled and of great reſort, conteining about 7 Pariſh Churches. But that which gives it moſt renown, is that upon ſome quartel and contention between the Southern and Northern men in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, the Schollers in the reign of King *Edw.* 3. removed hither, and here held publique ſchools of all ſorts of learning. Nor did they leave the place, or return again, until they were commanded ſo to do by the Kings Proclamation, and thereupon it was ordeined in the Univerſity, that the Schollers in the taking of their degrees, ſhould make oath, not to read publiquely at *Stamford*, to the prejudice of *Oxford*. Nevertheleſſe the Town ſtill flouriſhed in trade and marchandiſe, and doth now give the title of an Earl to

1628 Hen. L. Grey of Groby. cr. Earl of *Stamf.* 3 *Car.* 4. *March* 26.

STRAF-

STRAFFORD.

Strafford, or *Strasforth* is the name of a Wapontake, or hundred, in the West-riding of *York-shire*, and lieth on the South therof, where it abutteth on the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Darby*. A territory of a large extent, conceived to be almost as big, as the whole County of Rutland, and in it comprehending the good towns of *Sheafeld*, *Rotheram*, *Doncaster*, and the honour of *Tickhil*, besides many smaller Villages and Hamlets. The antient Family of the *Wentworths*, out of which cometh the Earl of Cleveland, have long flourished here, and have their seat at *Wentworth-wood house*, and many a fair and large possession in this Wapontake, in which consideration, it was selected purposely for the highest title of

1639 1 Tho. Visc. Wentworth, L. Newmerch and Oversley, and L. Deputy of Ireland, cr. E. of *Strafford* and Baron of Raby, with great solemnity at Whitehal, 15 *Car. Jan.* 12, and shortly after L. Lieut. of Ireland beheaded. 1641. *

1641 2 Wil. Wentworth, Son and Heir of Thomas aforesaid now living. 1670. *

SUF-

SVFFOLK.

SUffolk was antiently part of the *Iceni*, and afterwards together with *Cambridg ſhire* and *Norfolk*, made up the Kingdome of the *Eaſt-Angles*, of which this being the Southern part gave to the Count and the people both, the name of *Southfolk*. A very large and ſpacious countrey, conteining 575 Pariſh Chur. of the which 28 are market towns, with many a ſafe and capacious haven. Of thoſe the moſt remarkable towards the ſea, is *Ipſwich*, a very fair and ſpacious town, well peopled and well traded too: adorned with 14 Churches for the ſervice of God, & many a fair and goodly edifice for private uſe. That of moſt credit in the Iſland is *Bury*, or S. *Edmundsbury*, heretofore famous for the Abbey, valued at the ſuppreſſion at 2336 l. 16s. *per ann.* a fine neat town, and much inhabited by the Gentry, who reſort thither from all parts of the Countrey. As for the County it ſelf it ſheweth in every place moſt rich & goodly fields of corn, with grounds as battaile and rich for the feeding of Cattel, whereof there is good plenty out of queſtion, as may appear by the great ſtore of cheeſe here made and vented to the great commodity of the inhabitants, not only into all parts of

of *England* but *Spain*, *France* and *Germany*. Long time it was, before the title of *Suffolk* was conferred on any. But when the gapp was opened once, it hath been ſeverally conferred on ſeveral Families, who as they ſtood in grace and favour with their Princes, attained the titles of

Dukes, Marq. and Earls of Suffolk.

1335 1 Rob. de Ufford, E. *
1369 2 Wil. de Ufford. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1385 3 Mich. de la Pole, L. Ch.
1389 4 Mich. de la Pole.
1415 5 Mich. de la Pole.
1445 6 William de la Pole, firſt Earl after Marq. & at laſt Duke of *Suffolk*. *
1455 7 John de la Pole, D. *
1491 8 Edm. de la Pole, E. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1513 9 Char. Brandon, D. of *Suff.* *
1545 10 Hen. Brandon.

✠ ✠ ✠

1551 11 Hen. Grey, Marq. Dorſet, married Frances daughter of Ch. Brandon, and was Duke of *Suffolk*. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1603 12 Tho. L. How. of Walden, cr. E. of

of *Suffolk* 1 *Jac. July* 21. L. Tr. and Ch. of *Camb.*

13 Theo. How. Earl of *Suffolk* and L. Warden of the *Cinque Ports.*

1640 14 James L. How. now. E. 1659.

SUN-

SUNDERLAND.

Sunderland is a demy-Island in the North-East part of the Bishoprick of *Durham*, over against the mouth of the river of *Were*; which being pulled asunder from the land, by the force of the Sea, hath the name of *Sunderland*. A place of no great note or reputation, till it was made the title of

1627 1 Emanuel Lord Scrope of Bolton and Lord President of the North, cr. E. of *Sunderland*, 3. *Car. Jun.* 19. *Mort sans issue.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1643 2 Henry Lord Spencer, the Lord Scrope E. of *Sund.* dying without Lawful issue was by K. Charles 1. honoured with this title *Jun.* 8.

SUR-

SURREY.

SUrrey and *Suſſex* antiently were inhabited by the *Regni*, and afterwards made up the Kingdom of the *South-Saxons*. This lieth on the South of the river *Thames*, whence it had the name; the *Saxons* calling that *Rea*, which we call a River: and ſo from *Suthrea*, came the name of *Surrey*. A Country on the outward parts thereof very rich and fruitfull, eſpecially on that ſide which is towards the *Thames*, where it yeelds plenty both of corn and graſſe; but in the middle part, ſomewhat hard and barren. From whence the people uſe to ſay, that their Country is like a courſe peece of cloth, with a fine liſt. And yet the middle parts thereof what they want in riches, they ſupply with pleaſures, as being famous for good air, and well ſtored with parks; the downs affording excellent opportunity aſwel for horſe-races, as hunting. A Country finally it is of no great quantity, and yet conteines 140 Pariſhes (of the which 8 are market Towns) and amongſt them the Royal manſions of *Richmond*, *Otelands* and *None-ſuch*. The chief Town of the whole is *Guilford*, a fine neat Town, ſeated on the declining of an hill toward the river *Mole*, conſiſting of 3 Pariſh Churches; which notwithſtanding never gave title unto any, of Lord, Earl, or higher. But that defect hath been ſupplied by the whole body of the County, in the name of *Surrey*, with which our Kings have dignified theſe.

Dukes

Dukes and Earls.

	1	Wil. de Warten, E.
1088	2	Wil. de War.
1138	3	Wil. de War.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1148	4	Wil. de Blois Son of K. Steph. firſt Husband of Iſa. de War.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1164	5	Hameline Planta. baſe Son of Geo. E. of Anjou, and half Brother to K. *H.* 3. 2. Husband of Iſa. de War.
1202	6	Wil. Plantag.
1240	7	John Plantag.
1305	8	John Plantag. died 1347.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1347	9	Rich. Fitz-Alan, E. of Arund. Son of Alice, Siſter and heir of Joh. Plantag.
1375	10	Rich. Fitz-Alan, L. Tr.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1398	11	Tho. Holland, E. of Kent, and D. of *Surrey*.
		✠ ✠ ✠
1461	12	John L. Mowb. Son of John Lord Mow. D. of Nor. aft. D. of Norf. *
		✠ ✠ ✠
1475	13	Rich. 2. Son of K. Edw. the 4. D. of York, and Norf. and E. of *Sur.* *
		✠ ✠ ✠
1483	14	Tho. How. L. Tr. aft. D. of Norf. *
1524	15	Tho. How. L. Tr. and D. of Nor. *

1554

1554 16 Tho. How. E. Marſhal and D. of Norf. died 1572.
1604 17 Tho. How. grand Son of Tho. D. of Norf.
1647 18 Henry How. ſucc. his Father in the title of *Surrey*, as in theſe alſo of Earl of Arundel, Norf. and Sur. Marſhal.
1661 19 Tho. How. E. of *Surrey*, and reſtor'd D. of Norf.

SUS-

SUSSEX.

SUſſex is the other part of the old poſſeſſions of the *Regnians* after that of the *South-Saxons*, from whom it took the name of *Suth-ſex*. A Country that lyeth all along the Ocean in a goodly length, extending Eaſt and Weſt above 60 miles; and yet for all ſo long a Coaſt hath very few havens, the ſhore being full of rocks and ſhelves, and the wind impetuous. The Northern parts towards *Kent* and *Surrey* are well ſhaded with woods, as was all the Country heretofore, until the Iron works conſumed them. The Southern parts which are towards the ſea, lying upon a chalke or marle, yeild corn abundantly; with a delightfull intermixture of groves and meadows. It conteins in it to the number of 312 Pariſhes, of which 18 are market Towns. And amongſt theſe the chief of note is *Chicheſter*, of which we need ſay nothing here, having ſpoke of it in its proper place, amongſt the Biſhopricks. It now reſts only that I give you a compendious Catalogue of the

Earls of Suſſex.

1 Wil. de Albeney, E. of Arundel.
1178 2 Wil. de Alb.
1191 3 Wil. de Alb.
1199 4 Wil. de Alb.

1224

1224 5 Hugh de Alb.

✠ ✠ ✠

1243 6 John Plantag. E. of *Surrey*.

1305 7 John Plantag. E. of *Surrey*.

✠ ✠ ✠

1529 8 Rob. Ratcliffe, Viſc. Fitz-Walter, cr. E. of Suſſex by K. *H.* 8. *

1542 9 Hen. Rad. *

1556 10 Tho. Rad. L. Chamb. *

1583 11 Hen. Rad. *

1593 12 Rob. Rad. *

1630 13 Edw. Rad.

✠ ✠ ✠

1644 14 Thom. L. Savil of *Pont-fract*, (the families of the Ratcliffes ending in Edward the laſt E. of that houſe) was on 25 May, made Earl of *Suſſex*.

1646 15 Jarvis Savil, now Earl of *Suſſex*, 1659.

THANET.

THanet is a little Iſland in the North-East of *Kent*, environed on 3 parts by the Sea, and towards the Weſt, ſevered from the Main land of *Kent*, by the river of *Stoure*, which is here called *Tenlade*. An Iſland by *Solinus* called *Athanatos*, in ſome copies *Thanatos*; from whence the *Saxons* had their *Thanet*, famous as in other things, ſo in theſe particulars, that it was here the *Sax.* landed when they came firſt for *Britain*; and that S. *Auſtin* the Monk here landed alſo, when he brought the Goſpel to the *Saxons*. The whole about 8. m. in leng. and 4 in brea. was reckoned then to hold about 600 Families: and is now very populous for the bigneſſe, and very plentiful withal of all commodities neceſſary, but of corn eſpecially. The people generally are a kind of *Amphibii*, and get their livings both by Sea and Land, being well skilled according to the year, aſwel in ſtearing of a ſhip at Sea, as holding of the plough at Land; and in both courſes notably induſtrious. Such is the Iſle of *Thanet*, which was of late times made the title of an Earldom, in the perſons of

1628 1 Nico. L. Tufton. cr. E. of *Thanet*, 4. *Car. Aug.* 5.
2 John Tuft. E. of *Thanet*.
1665 3 Nicol. Tufton, E. of *Thanet*.

TORING-

TORINGTON.

IS ſeated on the North-ſide of *Devon*, by the Rivers *Towridge* and *Taw*, whence it has its denomination, both diſcharging themſelves into the Sea at one mouth; *Towridge*, ſpringing not far from *Hertz-point* runneth *South-Eaſtward*, and taketh into him the River *Ock*, whereof *Ockhampton*, a little Market Town took the name, And ſuddenly turning his Channel maketh its way Northward, *Inſulating* in a manner *Potheridge* the manſion of the family ſurnamed *Moncke*, hence *Towridge* haſteneth to *Torington*, which it giveth name unto, ſtanding over it in a great length upon a brow of a little *Hill*, and is now honoured by giving title to

1660 1 George Moncke, created Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torington*, and Baron Monck of *Potheridge*, Beauchamp and Teyes, *July* 7 by K. *Charles* 2.

TOTNES.

Totnes is a Town in the Southweſt of *Devonſhire*, ſituate on the banks of the River of *Dert*, about 6 miles from its influxe into the Sea. An antient little Town it is, and ſtandeth on the fall of an Hill, lying Eaſt and Weſt. It hath a Major for the chief Magiſtrate, and ſo hath had ever ſince the time of K. *John*; and being a burrough Town withal, hath a vote in Parliament. The greateſt reputation which it had in the former times, was that it gave the title of an Arch-deacon, to one of 4 Arch-deacons of the Dioceſſe of *Exeter*, who is hence called Arch-deacon of *Totnes*, And by that name *George Carew*, Doctor in Divinity (after Dean of *Windſore*, &c.) ſubſcribes the Acts of Convocation, *Anno* 1536. which poſſibly may be the reaſon, why

1625 1 George L. Carew of Clopton, Son of the ſaid George, deſired, as he enjoyed, the title of E. of *Totnes*, unto the which he was advanced, 1 *Car. Feb. Mort. ſans iſſue.*

WAR-

WARWICK.

Warwick-ſhire heretofore was part of the *Cornavii*, a Country which for aire and ſoyle, wants nothing for the profit or pleaſure of man. It is divided into two parts by the river *Avon*, that on the South ſide being call'd the *Feldon*, which yeilds good ſtore of corn, and graſſe, and makes a lovely proſpect from the neighbouring hills; that on the North being called the *Woodland*, from the great plenty of woods which grew here formerly, but now grown thin enough by the making of iron. It containeth in it 158 Pariſhes and market towns; of which the chief (if one exclude *Coventry* as a County of it ſelf) is that of *Warwick*; called by the *Romans* antiently *Præſidium*, from the garriſon there, which name it ſtill retains in a different language. A town adorned with very fair houſes, a ſtrong and well compact ſtone bridge on the river *Avon*, and two goodly Churches: But the chief beauty of it heretofore, as now, is a moſt ſtately and magnificent Caſtle; which as it was of late repaired at the great coſt and charges of Sir *Fulk Grevil*, the late L. *Broks*, who therein dwelt; ſo was it antiently the ſeat and abiding place of the

Dukes and Earls of Warwick.

1067 1 Hen. de Newburgh, E.
1123 2 Rog. de New.

1153 3 Wil. de New.
1183 4 Waleran de New.
1204 5 Hen. de New.
1233 6 Tho. de New.

✠ ✠ ✠

1242 7 John Marſh. firſt husb. of Margery ſiſter and heir of Tho. de New.
1243 8 John de Pleſſetis, 2d. husband of the ſaid Margery.

✠ ✠ ✠

9 Wale. de Mew. uncle and heir of the ſaid Margery.

✠ ✠ ✠

1262 10 Wil. Mauduit, ſon of Alice, ſiſter & heir of Waleran.

✠ ✠ ✠

1268 11 Wil. Beauchamp, ſon of the Lady Iſa. ſiſter and heir of Wil. Maud.
1297 12 Guido Beauch.
1315 13 Tho. Beau. E. Marſh. *
1369 14 Tho. Beau. *
1401 15 Rich. Beau. Regent of Fr. *
1439 16 Hen. Beau. D. of *Warwick*.

✠ ✠ ✠

1449 17 Rich. Nevil, who married Anne, ſiſter of Hen. D. of *Warw.*

✠ ✠ ✠

1471 18 Geo. D. of Clarence, who married Anne, daughter of Rich. Nevill, E. of *Warw.*
1478 19 Edw. Plantag. ſon of George D. of *Clarence*.

✠ ✠ ✠

1547 20 John Dudley, Vifc. Lif. deſcended from the Lady Margaret, daughter of Rich. Beauchamp, E. of *Warw.*

1562 21 Amb. Dudley.

✠ ✠ ✠

1618 22 Robert L. Rich of Leeze, cr. E. of *Warwick*, 16 *Jac. Ang.* 2. *ob.* 24 *March*

1619 23 Rob. Rich. Son and heir of Rob.

1658 24 Rob. Rich. ſon and heir of Rob. aforeſaid.

1659 25 Charles Rich.

WESTMORLAND.

Westmorland was a part of the possessions of the old *Brigantes*, and lyeth on the West of *York-shire* from whence and from the *Mores*, as they call them here (that is, those barren heathy grounds, which are not tractable for corn) it was named *West-moreland*. The ayre accounted sharp and piercing; the soyle in most parts barren and unprofitable; yet in the Vales, which are neither large nor many, indifferently fruitful. So that the greatest profit and commodity, which here the people make unto themselves, is by the benefit and trade of cloathing. It contains in it only 26 Parishes, which plainly shews that either the Countrey is not very populous, or that the Parishes are exceeding large, as generally indeed they are, in these Northern parts; 4 of those 26 are market towns, the chief of which next *Kendale* (which we spake of formerly) is called *Appleby*, and passeth for the shire town or head of the Countie. The *Viponts* antiently, and by them the *Clyffords* were the hereditary Sheriffs hereof; which notwithstanding; it pleased K. *R.* 2. to adde unto the titles of the *Nevils* of *Raby*, the higher and more eminent stile of

Earls of Westmorland.

1398 1 Ralph Revil, L. of Raby. E. Marsh.
1425 2 Ralph Nevil.

1484 3 Ralph Nevil.
4 Ralph Nevil.*
1523 5 Hen. Nevil.
1564 6 Charles Nevil.

✠ ✠ ✠

1624 7 Francis Fane, eldeſt ſon of Mary La. Deſpencer, deſcended from the Nevils E. of *Weſtmorland*, cr. E. of *Weſtmorland*, 22 *Jac. Dec.* 29.
1628 8 Mildway Fane.
1667 9 Charles Fane, now E. of *Weſtmorland*.

WILTSHIRE.

Wiltsh. belonging to the *Belgæ* in the former times, took this new name from *Wilton*, once the chief town of it; like as it of the river *Willy*, on the which it standeth. A region which as it breeds a race of hardy men, who in old time, with those of *Devonshire* & *Cornwal*, chalenged the seconding of the main battail in our *Eng.* armies; so is it very plentiful and fruitful, and withal very pleasant and delightsome. The middle parts thereof, which they call the *Plains*, are most scant of corn; but those plains being large and spacious, & reaching round about to the horizon, do feed innumerable flocks of sheep, which bring as great commodity to the inhabitants by their fleece & wool, and the most gainful trade of cloathing; as other parts that are more fertile. It containeth in it 304 Parishes & is traded in 19 market towns: the chief and fairest are *Salisbury* and *Marlborough*, which before we spake of *Wilton*, was formerly the principal, & heretofore a Bishops See, honored with the residence of 9 several Bishops: But by translating of the See to *Salisbury*: and carrying thither therewithal the throughfare into the West countrey, which before was here, it fell by little and little to decay, and is now hardly worth the reputation of a poor market town, yet still it gives denomination to the Country: as that the stile and honor to the

Earls

Earls of Wiltſhire.

1397 1 Wil. L. Scrope L. Tr. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1458 2 Jam. Butler, E. of Ormond, & L. Tr. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1470 3 John Stafford 2 Son of Humf. D. of Buck. *

1473 4 Edw. Stafford died, 1499.

1510 5 Hen. Staff. 2 Son of H. D. of Buck.

✠ ✠ ✠

1529 6 Tho. Bollen, Vilc. Rochf. father of La. Anne Bollen. *

✠ ✠ ✠

1550 7 Wil. Pawlet, cr. after Mar. of Wincheſter, *Anno* 5 *Edw.* 6. *

1571 8 John Pawlet.

1576 9 Wil. Pawlet.

1598 10 Wil. Pawlet.

1628 11 John Pawlet; Marq. of Winche. and E. of *Wiltſh.*

WIN-

WINCHELSEY.

Winchelsey is a sea Town in the East part of *Sussex*, where it adjoyneth upon *Kent*, accounted by a general error to be open of the *Cinque Ports*; whereas indeed it is no *Cinque port*, but a member of them, as *Rhie* and *Eversham*, and others are. A Town in former times of great strength and beauty, inclosed with strong walls, and a well placed Rampier, for the defence thereof against forreign force: but the sea shrinking from it by little and little, brought the town by the like degrees into great decay, though still it bear the shew of a handsome town, and hath a Blockhouse for defence raised by *H.* 8. But what it lost in wealth, it hath got in honour, being advanced unto the reputation of an Earld. in the names and persons of

1628 1 Eliz. Finch. Visc. Maidstone, cr. C. of Winchel. 4. *Car. July* 11.

1634 2 Hen. Finch, Son of the said Eliz.

1639 3 Henneage Finch. E. of Winchelsey cr. Baron Fitz-herbert of *East-well* in Kent *July* 26. 1660. now liv.ng 1670.

Win-

WINCHESTER.

Winch. is the chief City of *Hampſh.* & heretofore the ſeat Royal of the *Weſt-Saxon* K. By *Antonine* and *Ptolomy* called *Venta Belgarum*; and then accounted the prime City of all the *Belgæ*, out of which *Venta*, adding *ceaſter* to it, (according to their wonted manner) the *Saxons* hammered their *Vent-ceaſter*, and we our *Wincheſter*. In theſe our dayes, it is indifferently well peopled, and frequented, commodiouſly ſeated in a Valley between high ſteep hills, by which it is defended from cold and wind. It lyeth daintily on the banks of a pleaſant river, ſtretching ſomewhat in length from Eaſt to Weſt, and conteineth about a mile and a half within the walls, beſides the ſuburbs, but much within the walls is deſolate and altogether unbuilt. Many things certainly there are which may conduce unto the reputation of it, eſpecially a beautiful and large Cathedral, a goodly and capacious Palace for the Biſhops dwelling, which they call *Wolveſey* houſe; a ſtrong and gallant Caſtle bravely mounted upon an hill, with brave command on all the Countrey; a pretty neat Colledge near the walls, built and endowed by *Wil.* of *Wickham*, for a ſeminary to his other in *Oxford*; and not far off a very fair Hoſpital, which they call Saint *Croſſes*. And yet leſt all this might not raiſe it high enough, our *Engliſh* Monarchs have thought

thought fit to dignifie these following persons with the stile and title of

Marq. and Earls of Winchester.

1207 1 Saer de Quincy, E.
1220 2 Rog. de Quin. died 1264.

✠ ✠ ✠

1322 3 Hugh Despencer, 1326.

✠ ✠ ✠

1472 4 Lewys de Bruges.

✠ ✠ ✠

1551 5 Wil. Pawlet, E. of Wiltsh. and L. Tr. cr. Marq. of *Winch.* by K. E. 6.
1571 6 John Pawlet.
1576 7 Wil. Pawlet.
1598 8 Wil. Pawlet.
1628 9 John Pawlet, Marq. of *Wincheſter* and E. of *Wiltſh.* and Baron St. John of Baſing.

Wor-

WORCESTER.

Worcestersh. is a part of the *Cornavii*, once a great nation in these parts. A County of an aire so temperate, and a soyle so fortunate, that it gives place to none about her, for health and plenty. Abundant certainly it is in all kinds of fruits, and of pears especially; wherewith, besides the use they have of them for the table, they make a bastard kind of wine, which they here call Perry, which they both sell and drink in great abundance. Saltpits it also hath in some parts thereof, and about *Pomyck*, and many places else good store of Cherries: and every where well watred with delicious rivers, which afford great variety of fish. A Country of no great extent for length and compasse, as not conteining above 152 Parish Churches, and amongst them 10 market towns. Of these the principal is *Worcester*, and gives denomination to the whole. A City delectably seated on the banks of *Severne* (which runneth quite through the County from North to South) over which it hath a fair bridge with a tower upon it: and thence arising with a gentle ascent, affordeth to the upper parts, a very goodly prospect in the vale beneath. A City every way considerable, whether you look upon it in the situation, or in the number of its Churches

ches, or the fair neat houſes; or finally on the inhabitants, which are both numerous and wealthy, by reaſon of their trade of cloathing, which doth there flouriſh very much. Of the Cathed. here we have ſpoke before, and of the Caſtle we ſhall now ſay nothing, as having nothing left of it but the name and ruines. All we ſhall adde is a brief Nomenclature of

The Earls of Worceſter.

1144 1 Waleran de Beaumont.

✠ ✠ ✠

1397 2 Tho. Percy, L. Adm.

✠ ✠ ✠

1420 3 Rich. Beauchamp.

✠ ✠ ✠

1450 4 John Tiptoft, Lord Tr. and Lord Con.*

1471 5 Edw. Tiptoft.

✠ ✠ ✠

1514 6 Char. Somer. Lord Ch. created Earl of *Worceſter* by King *Henry* 8.*

1526 7 Hen. Som. L. Herb.

8 Wil. Somerſet.

1589 9 Edw. Som. Maſter of the Horſe, L. Privy Seal.

1627 10 Hen. Som. Earl of *Worceſter*, created Marq. of *Worceſter* 1642.

1649 11 Edward Som. Earl of *Glamorgan*,

gan, Son and Heir of Henry, Earl and Marq. of *Worceſter* Lord Herbert of Clepſtow, Ragland and Gower.

1667 12 Hen. Som. now Marq. and Earl of *Worceſter*.

YORK

YORK.

York-shire is past all peradventure the greatest County in *England*, conteining 70 miles in length from North to South, and 80 miles in bredth from West to East; the circuit being above 300. In this great quantity of ground, are not above 563 Parish Churches, which is no great number, but then withal there are great plenty of Chappels of Ease, equal for bigneſſe and reſort of people, to any Parish elſewhere. The ſoyle is generally fruitful in a very good meaſure. If that one part therof be ſtony and barren ground; another is as fertile and as richly adorned with corn and paſturage: If here you find it naked and deſtitute of woods: in other places you ſhall find it ſhadowed with moſt ſpacious forreſts: If it be ſomewhere moorish, mirie and unpleaſant, elſewhere it is as beauteous and delightſome as the eye can wiſh. It is divided ordinarily into 3 parts, which according to the quarters of the world are called East-Riding, West-Riding, and North-Riding; *Richmondſhire* coming in to make up the 4. which is a part of *York-ſh.* as before was ſaid. The whole was antiently poſſeſſed by the *Brigantes*, who were diffuſed all over thoſe Nothern parts, beyond the *Trent*; and for their capital City had *Eboracum*, ſeated upon the river *Vre* which we now call *Ouſe*) in the West-riding of this

this County; and by a later *Saxon* name is now called *York*. This is the 2 City of all *England* both for fame and greatneſſe; A pleaſant large and ſtately place, well fortified & beautifully adorned, as well with private as publike edifices, and rich and populous withall; Seated (as erſt was ſaid) on the river *Ouſe*, which cutteth it, as it were, in twain; both parts being joyned together with a fair ſtone bridge, conſiſting of high and mighty Arches. A City of great fame in the *Roman* times, and of as eminent reputation in all Ages ſince; and in the ſeveral turns and changes, which have befallen this Kingdome under the *Saxons*, *Danes* and *Normans*, hath ſtill preſerved its antient luſtre. Adorned it was with an Archiepiſcopal See in the times of the *Britans*; nor ſtooped it lower when the *Saxons* received the Faith. *Rich.* 2. laying unto it a little territory on the Weſt-ſide therof, made it a County of it ſelf, in which the Arch-Biſhops of *York* enjoy the rights of *Palatines*. And for a further luſtre to it. *H.* 8. appointed here a Councel for the governance of the Northern parts, conſiſting of a L. Pre. certain Councellors, a Secretary and other Officers. And yet in none of theſe hath *York* been more fortunate, than that it adorned ſo many Princes of the Imperial line of *Germany* and bloud Royal of *England* with the ſtile and attribute of

Dukes

Dukes and Earls of York.

1190 1 Otho of Baveria E. of *York*.

✠ ✠ ✠

1385 2 Edm. of Langley Son of K. *Edw.*3 E. of Camb. and D. of *York*.*

1401 3 Edw. Planta. ſon of Edm. of Lang. E. of Rutl. and D. of *York*.*

1415 4 Rich. Planta. nephew of Edm. of Lang. by his ſon Rich. E. of Cam. D. of *York*.*

1474 5 Rich. of Shrewſ. 2 ſon of K. *Edw.*4 D. of *York*.*

1495 6 Hen. 2 ſon of K. *H.*7. after K. of *Engl.*

1604 7 Char. 2 ſon of K. *James*, now the 2 Monarch of Gr. Brit.*

1633 8 James, 2 Son of K. Charles, declared D. of *York*, by his Royal Father, and ſo inſtituted at his birth but not ſo created till 27 *Jan.*1643 being the 19 year of his Fathers reign.*

The

The Names and Ranks of the Viſcounts and Barons of *England*, with the time of the advancement of their ſeveral Families as they ſtand at this preſent, *Octob.* 18. 1669.

VISCOUNTS.

1 Edw. 6 Leiceſter Devereux Viſc. Hereford.
2 Mar. Francis Browne Viſc. Montague.
22 Jac. James Fines Viſc. Say and Seale.
3 Car. 1 Edward Conway Viſc. Conway.
4 Car. 1 Baptiſt Noel Viſc. Camden.
16 Car. 1 Will. Howard Viſc. Stafford.
18 Car. 1 Tho. Bellaſis Viſc. Falconbridge.
12 Car. 2 John Mordant, Viſc. Mordant.
19 Car. 2 George Savile, Viſc. Hallifax.

Barons of this Realm.

Will. 2 John Nevill, Lord Abergavenny.
25 Ed. 1 James Touchet, L. Audley.
27 Ed. 1 Charles Weſt, L. de la Ware.
33 Ed. 1 George Perkley, L. Berkley.
33 Ed. 1 Thomas Parker, L. Morley and Monteagle.

14 Ed.

14 Ed. 2 Francis Lennard, L. Dacres.
Conyers Darcy, L. Darcy and Meml.
26 H. 6 William Stourton, L. Stourton.
Henry Lord Sandys, de la Vine.
Thomas Hickman, L. Windsor.
31 H. 8 Wingfeild Cromwell, L. Cromwel of *Okeham*, and Earl of Argl. in *Irvland*.
35 H. 8 George Evre, L. Evre of Witton.
35 H. 8 Philip Wharton, Lord Wharton.
1 Ed. 6 W. Willoughby, L. Willoughby of *Parkam*.
5 Ed. 6. Will. Paget, L. Paget of *Beauford*.
1 Mary. Dudly North, L. North of *Cartline*.
1 Mary. William Bruges, L. Chandois of *Sudley*.
1 Jac. Will. Peter, L. Peter of *Writtle*.
1 Jac. Dutton Gerard, L. Gerard of *Gerards Bromley*.
3 Jac. Charles Stanhop, L. Stanhop of *Harington*.
3 Jac. Henry Arundel, L. Arundel of *Warder*.
14 Jac. Chriſtopher Roper, Lord Tenham.
18 Jac. Rob. Grevil, L. Brooke of *Beauchampſcourt*.
19 Jac. Edw. Montague, L. Montague of *Boughton*.
Charles L. Howard, of *Charlton*.
21 Jac.

21 Jac. William Grey, L. Grey of *Wark*.
22 Jac. John Roberts, Lord Roberts of *Truro in Cornwall*, now L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*.
3 Car. 1 John Lovelace, L. Lovelace of *Hurley*.
John Pawlet, L. Pawlet of *Hinton S. George*.
William Maynard, L. Maynard of *Eſtaines*.
4 Car. 1 George Coventry, L. Coventry of *Aileſborough*.
Edward L. Howard, of *Eſcrick*.
Charles Mohun, L. Mohun of *Oakehampton*.
Will. Bulter, L. Butler of *Bramfield*.
5 Car. 1 Percy Herbert, L. Powys.
Edw. Herbert, L. Herbert of *Cherbury*.
Francis Seymour, L. Seymour of *Trowbridge*.
18 Car. 1 Francis Newport, L. Newport of *High-Arcall*.
19 Car. 1 Tho. Leigh, L. Leigh of *Stoneley*.
Chriſtopher Hatton, L. Hatton of *Kerby*.
Rich. Byron, L. Byron of *Rochdale*.
Rich. Vaughan, E. of Carbery in *Irel.* made L. Vaughan, of *Emlin*.
Charles Smith, L. Carington of *Worton*.
William Widdrington, L. Widdrington of *Blankney*.

Humble

Humble *Ward*, *L. Ward* of *Bromicham.*

20 Car. 1 Tho. L. Culpeper of *Thoresway.*
Isaac Astley, L. Astley of *Reading.*
Joh. Lucas, L. Lucas of *Shenfield.*
Joh. Bellasis, L. Bellasis of *Worlaby.*
Lewis *Watson*, L. Rockingham.

21 Car. 1 Charles Gerrard, L. Gerrard of *Brandon.*
Robert Sutton, L. Lexington of *Aram.*
Charles Kirkhoven, L. *Wotton.*
Marmaduke Langdale, L. Langdale.

12 Car. 2 *William* Crofts, L. Crofts.
John Berkley, L. Berkley.

13 Car. 2 Denzil Hollis, L. Hollis of *Ifield.*
Frederick Cornwallis, L. Cornwallis of *Eye.*
George Booth, Lord de la Mere of *Dunham-massey.*
Horatio Townesend, L. Townesend of *Lynne Regis.*
Anthony Ashley Cooper, L. Ashley of *Winteburn* St. *Giles.*
John Crew, L. Crew of *Stene.*

15 Car. 2 Henry Bennet, Lord Arlington.

17 Car. 2 John Freschevile, L. Freschevile.
Richard Arundel, L. Arundel of *Trerice.*
Henry Howard, L. Howard of *Castle-rising.*
Thomas Butler, L. Butler of *More-parke.*

Finis.